The Centre Reporter.

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HARRISBURG NEWS LETTER

Penrose Gubernatorial Candidate Flirting With Prohibition Amendment.

The expected has happened. State Senator William C. Sproul, Penrose candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, has declared himself for the Sheppard federal prohibition amendment—not too strenuously but strongly enough, he thinks, to get him a seat on the band wagon.

Political observers knew he would do this even weeks ago when he formally announced himself a candidate at the Penrose-brewery dinner at Pittsburgh. They knew that eventually he would say something connecting his name with the federal amendment, even while he was fishing about to see if local option were entirely dead and if there was hope in advocating a State prohibition amendment. Governor Brumbaugh sensed the situation and so did J. Denny O'Neil, the State administration candidate, more than a month ago in political speeches when they said that a man's past record and not his campaign promises is the thing to be weighed.

Mr. Sproul took about seven weeks to reach his decision. He made a pussyfoot excursion to Senator Penrose's private office at Washington and saw him also at Philadelphia several times before the statement was finally launched. These trips served notice on the Penrose bosses in the counties that the statement was not to be sneered at, and within a day or two after publication of the statement, Republican leaders in all parts of the State, who in the past had brought out and backed wet candidates to a finish fight were ardently dry.

While the prohibition amendment has been made a gubernatorial issue, the fact still remains that the legislative districts must elect dry men if the State is to be counted in among the thirty-six needed for ratification. "Dry" workers and politicians believe that there is a possibility of the ratification being accompanied by the Spring of 1919, and this is possible even without the aid of Pennsylvania. There is none who believe that the seven-year period for ratification provided in the Sheppard resolution, will be required. So far the wets have not been victorious in a single contest in a State legislature. Eight states considered the amendment and have approved it. Delaware will probably be next and Georgia will probly approve it in June. Only one Governor, Charles Henderson, of Alabama, has fought the issue and his opposition has prevented action in Alabama. Fourty-one legislatures will meet next year, including Pennsylvania. Of these thirty-three do not meet this year.

This is no time for half-hearted statements of the kind that Senator Sproul has made. The voters know in a general way of his 22-year record in the State Senate where he has always supported Penrose, opposed humanitarian measures and voted against prohibition bills. The Delaware Senator has handled the situation as a politician seeking votes. He has not given encouragement to the keener politicians of his own faction or to the men of no party who are interested in anti-liquor legislation. He said:

"The prohibition question has become a great economic issue and sentiment of the present time and of the country is undoubtedly in favor of the national prohibition amendment. It is in the spirit of sacrifice, self-denial and self-discipline to which the American people have committed themselves, and Pennsylvania conservative as she is in matter of this kind may be depended upon to act promptly and favorably upon this question.

A. Mitchell Palmer, Democratic National Committeeman from Pennsylvania, said, after reading the statement:

"I gather he said prohibition sentiment in Pennsylvania is exceedingly strong and that the prohibition amendment undoubtedly will be a great issue in the coming campaign. I saw nowhere a statement by him that he stands with this sentiment and is eager it should produce a prohibition majority in the legislature.

Senator Sproul will have to be more positive than he appears to have been at West Chester if he wants the anti-liquor people in Pennsylvania really to believe he stands with them and not with their political enemies. His statement, so far as I can see, is indicative of a desire to straddle the question. But on this question there can be no straddling.

"If Senator Sproul or any other candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania is not positively and actively in favor of the election of a legislature committed to the ratification of the

(Continued on inside page.)

BOYS AND GIRLS T. S. AND W. S. S. CLUB.

Miss Hazel Ripka Appointed Secretary of the Local Organization to Boost the Sale of Baby Bonds.

T. S. stands for Thrift Stamps and W. S. S. stands for War Savings Stamps, and that helps you read the heading of this notice, the purpose of which is to tell you that a Boys and Girls Thrift Stamp and War Savings Stamp Club is being formed to boost the sale of Baby Bonds to help the boys go over the top. The secretary of the organization is Miss Hazel Ripka, of Centre Hall, and the organization will cover any locality in the United States, the only condition being that the stamps be purchased at the Centre Hall post office.

To join the Boys and Girls T. S. and W. S. S. club the first thing you need to do is purchase a Thrift Stamp or War Saving Stamp, or as many as you want, and report the fact to Miss Hazel Ripka, who will record your name in the secretary's book of the Boys and Girls club. Each Monday the secretary will give the Centre Reporter the names of purchasers of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps to be printed in a space reserved for the Boys and Girls Club.

As soon as you exchange a Thrift Card for a War Saving Stamp your name will appear under the head of the purchasers of a War Savings Stamp, and when you have secured five or more War Savings Stamps, your name will appear from week to week, under a proper head.

Since a large number of boys and girls have already purchased Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps these purchases will entitle them to membership in the club, provided they hand their names to the secretary to be properly recorded.

The Boys and Girls Club can become an important factor in boosting the sale of "Baby Bonds". Boosting the sale of these stamps means that you are doing a patriotic deed—helping your government secure funds for war purposes. Again, the movement encourages thrift, develops a patriotic spirit, makes every boy and girl a better boy and girl, bigger and broader in principle.

Membership in the club is limited to boys and girls less than twenty-one years of age.

Big Prices for Cows.

At the sale of William T. McCoy in Mifflin county, last Thursday, there was a large crowd of speedy bidders who appreciated pure bred Holstein cows which were sold for the following high prices: $150; $179; $201; $129; $222 50; 225; $97; $190; $110; $140; $135; $189; $195; $144; $159; $167.50; $247.50. The seventeen cows and heifers with first calves sold for a total of $2870 50, or an average price of $169.15 each.

A Guernsey cow was sold for $101, and five Holstein calves two to three months old brought $270 or an average price of $54 each.

A two-year heifer of Holstein breed with her first calf brought $247.50 and the highest priced springer sold for $225.

The total of cattle sales was $3,415. A pair of black horses sold for $435. A four year old colt was knocked down for $181 while a three year old colt was bought for $145.

Government Horses Poisoned.

Five hundred horses are dead of poisoning in Covington, Kentucky, and more are expected to die out of a government shipment of 726 horses from Camp Grant, Rockford Ill., consigned to Newport News, Va.

Dr. L. E. Crisler, veterinary surgeon, Covington, pronounced the death of the animals to be due to belladona and croton oil poisoning.

Dr. Crisler said he believed the poison had been placed in water given to the horses in Covington.

STATE AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

It is estimated that one-third of the 1917 potato crop is still in the growers' hands owing to the severe winter which prevented shipment of perishable goods.

How many farmers in Pennsylvania have produced on their farms enough wool to supply the clothing of one soldier?

Pennsylvania farmers are planning for one of the largest corn crops that has ever been grown in the State. The question of labor alone held back a record crop.

With the disappearance of the snow which covered the wheat and rye during the entire winter, there has been a decided increase in the condition of the two growing crops now in the ground.

Movements for greater interest in poultry raising in every section are now under way and thousands of new backyard flocks are expected to result.

DEATHS.

Miss Lucy Evans, a former resident of Potters Mills, died at her home in Williamsport Wednesday of last week. The body was shipped to Centre Hall Saturday and conveyed to the Spruce-town cemetery where burial was made in the family burial plot. Deceased was one of a family of thirteen children, seven of whom—six sisters and one brother—survive. The father was Davis Evans, and the mother, who is still living at the age of eighty-six years, is Mrs. Mina Evans. The family lived at Potters Mills for many years, removing to Williamsport about eighteen years ago. The deceased was aged fifty-eight years. Funeral services were conducted at Williamsport and interment was made at Spruetown Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Ellen L. Garrett, widow of Thomas Garrett, and for the past ten years an invalid, passed away at her home in Rebersburg on Saturday. She was born on March 23, 1841, and was therefore seventy-six years, eleven months and twenty-three days of age. She was a consistent member of the Reformed church and practically her entire life was spent in Rebersburg. One son—G. P. Garrett—of Rebersburg, survives, as do six grandchildren and ten great grandchildren. Funeral services were held on Tuesday morning, Rev. J. D. Hunsicker having charge. Burial followed in the Union cemetery at Rebersburg.

Mrs. Martha B. Patton, wife of Robert A. Pattor, of Port Matilda, passed away at her home, early Friday morning, death being due to a complication of diseases. Mrs. Patton, whose maiden name was Miss Blanch Welsh, was born in Sinking valley on August 24, 1864. On July 3, 1883, she was united in marriage with Robert A. Patton, who with the following children survive to mourn her death: Lloyd A., of Altoona; Wilson, of Port Matilda; Mrs. John Sparp, of Olean, N. Y.; Frank, of Johnstown; Mrs. Beatrice Snyder, of Tyrone; James R., of Milesburg; Mrs. John O. Williams, of Port Matilda; Merley, Margaret, Edith and Reader, at home. She is also survived by one brother, C. H. Welsh, of Newport, Va., and one sister, Mrs. Harry White, of Tyrone. Deceased was a devoted member of the Methodist church. Funeral services were held at the late home on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. Bert Cook, pastor of the Port Matilda Methodist church. Interment in Methodist cemetery at Port Matilda.

State to Quit Paying Tuition of Non-Resident H. S. Pupils.

Centre county school districts are vitally affected by a recent ruling of the State Department of Education.

Notice has been issued to county superintendents thruout the state that the state will no longer pay the tuition of non-resident high school pupils. Heretofore the state paid from a half to three fourths of that expense with the township the remainder, and in some townships it means an added expense of several hundred dollars a year. Very few townships are unaffected by the ruling as nearly all had pupils who were sent to the high schools.

Seed Corn Tests Low.

Results obtained from tests of more than one hundred samples of seed corn by R. H. Olmstead, county farm agent, show that the germination averages only about sixty per cent., which is declared as being unusually bad. The county agent informed the Reporter this week that they still have a lot of high-test corn on hand which they will be glad to furnish to farmers of Centre county.

Test Your Seed Corn Now.

All farmers who expect to plant corn this year will be wise if they test their seed corn immediately for germination. Many farmers who are counting on their own corn to germinate properly are being very much surprised with the actual tests they are getting. Corn which tested good last Thanksgiving will probably test very poorly now if it has been exposed to the severe weather of this winter. Many instances are on record in Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture of the germination dropping from 90 per cent. to 30 per cent. on corn which has been exposed.

The Bureau of Markets has found great difficulty in securing any quantity of corn testing 85 per cent. or better. They are on the constant lookout for it, and any farmers who have corn suitable for seed are requested to send in six representative ears as sample for germination test.

The Bureau of Markets is issuing a prize list of a few lots of good seed corn for sale. All inquirers will receive a copy of this list promptly.

BOYS FOR FARM SERVICE.

The Government Would Organize a Reserve of Young Men—from 16 to 20 Years—for Work on Farms This Summer.

Principals of all high schools in the State have been directly requested to aid in recruiting boys for farm service by Secretary Wm. B. Wilson, of the U. S. Department of Labor. In a letter to the principals Secretary Wilson makes this appeal:

"The United States Government, through the Department of Labor, is endeavoring to mobilize the strong and adaptable young men of the country for work upon the farms during the coming summer. If an adequate food supply, so vital to the winning of the war, is to be assured it is of the utmost importance that a Reserve of young men, sixteen years of age and over, and under twenty-one years of age, shall be organized.

"This week, beginning Monday, March 18, has been designated as National Enrollment Week for the nation-wide enrolling of boys into the Reserve. Is it not possible for you to secure the names of all your pupils who are willing to enroll into the Reserve, and to obtain from the Federal State Director of your State enrollment cards, certificates, and buttons so that they may be admitted formally into the Reserve?

"The United States Boys' Working Reserve is the one national organization which undertakes to mobilize the youth for farm service."

Enrollment offices have been opened everywhere in cooperation with the Pennsylvania Committee of Public Safety.

The Pennsylvania Committee of Public Safety has computed the recruiting schedule by districts, so that each county may know the number of enrollments expected of it. There are 219,000 farms in the State and if the farmers are to be given adequate backing the recruiting must not be allowed to fall behind the schedule. The quota for Centre county is: Boys, 242; men, 484.

Two New Dodge Owners.

Prof. C. R. Neff, farmer and principal of Centre Hall High School, is the owner of a Dodge touring car since the middle of last week. William J. Bradford, the junior in the firm of Bradford & Son, also purchased a Dodge touring car, the incident occurring on the young man's twenty-fourth anniversary of his birth.

Penn State to Graduate 250 Seniors Next Month.

When the Pennsylvania State College celebrates its wartime commencement, on April 24, a senior class of approximately 250 will be graduated. This estimate was made by A. H. Espenshade, the college registrar. The graduating class will pe considerable smaller than those of recent years, because of the great number of withdrawals from college for service with the flag.

The School of Engineering, which is Penn State's largest and fastest growing department, will send out ninety-two graduates. The School of Liberal Arts will graduate twenty, the agricultural school eighty-one, the School of Mines thirteen, and Natural Science eighteen. Twenty-six girls will be graduated from the home economics department.

Little Girl Burned to Death.

Playing at lighting bits of paper to see them flare, 5-year-old Mary Forester, of East Juniata, on Friday afternoon got her clothing afire and was burned almost to a crisp. She lived thirty minutes after her mother reached her side and tore away her blazing garments. The deceased child was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Smith Forester.

Mrs. Forester left her three children alone in the house for about fifteen minutes while she went on an errand to the home of a neighbor. Although the mother had specifically charged the little ones to keep away from the stove, when she returned the eldest was almost unconscious from a terrible burning. Gathering up the little form from the floor near the stove Mrs. Forester frantically tore away the few remaining shreds of clothing and wrapped the gasping little one in a sweater coat. Her screams for help attracted the neighbors but before a physician could be secured the child was dead.

Warren County Dry, May 1.

Warren county will be the eighth dry county in Pennsylvania. On May first, the thirty-six licenses in that county will expire, and as a result of a petition signed by 35,000 people, Judge Hinkle and his associates will refuse to grant licenses for the coming year.

Today is the first day of spring. It was never more welcome.

SCHOOL REPORT FOR SIXTH MONTH

Statistical Report and Honor Roll in Borough Schools.

Primary school.—No. in attendance, male 18, female 20, total 38. Average attendance, male 15, female 18, total 33. Per cent. attendance, male 92, female 92, total 92. Those present every day during month are: Harold Bohn, Reuben Garis, Bruce Knarr, James Lutz, Paul Martz, Wilbur McClellan, Robert McClenahan, George Riter, William Slick, Elizabeth Breon, Helen Brown, Emelyn Brungart, Grace Garis, Catharine Martz, Dorothy Odenkirk, Estella Ruble, Sarah Runkle, Alverta Weaver, and Frances Weaver. Those who have not missed a day during the term are James Lutz, Elizabeth Breon, and Alverta Weaver. —Helen Bartholomew, teacher.

Intermediate grade.—No. in attendance during month, male 13, female 23, total 36. Per cent. attendance, male 99, female 95, total 97. Pupils not absent during month: Joseph Ruble, Ralph Martz, Byers Ripka, Paul Smith, Clarence Zettle, Franklin Runkle, Franklin Ruble, Theo. Breon, George Lutz, Curtis Reiber, Louise Smith, Elizabeth Gross, Alma Lutz, Esther Martz, Ruth Runkle, Helen Runkle, Mildred Bitts, Agnes Geary, Mirism Moore, Mary Weaver, Florence Zettle, Lottie Keller, Helen Bohn. Those not absent during term: Byers Ripka, Paul Smith, Clarence Zettle, Alma Lutz, Ruth Runkle, Helen Runkle, Mary Weaver, Lottie Keller.—D. Ross Bushman, teacher.

Grammar grade.—No. in attendance during month, male 16, female 18. Average attendance during term, male 15, female 17. Per cent. of attendance during month, male 93, female 97. Per cent. of attendance during term, male 93, female 91. Names of those in regular attendance for the month: Esther Wagner, Sara Zettle, Grace Fye, Annabel Smith, Hazel Ripka, Nona Wagner, Gertrude Ruble, Madaline Smith, Vianna Zettle, Anna Garis, Ethel Frank, Florence Krape, Beatrice Kramer, Arthur Bohn, Albert Emery, Harold Bohn, William Sweetwood, Isaiah Emery, Paul Fetterolf, Albert Smith, Howard Emery. Those in regular attendance for term: Sara Zettle, Hazel Ripka, Nona Wagner, Ethel Frank, Albert Emery, Harold Breon, Albert Smith.—Elmer Miller, teacher.

Farewell Party at Tate Home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Tate, west of Centre Hall, were pleasantly surprised one evening last week when a group of their neighbors entered their home, prepared to spend the evening in a social manner. They came ladened with baskets of delicacies which were served at an appropriate hour. The party was given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Tate in view of their leaving the farm for residence in Centre Hall.

The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bloom and children, Luella, Donald, George and Daniel; Mr. and Mrs. William Walker and sons Floyd, Norman, Clyde and Clarence; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Walker and son Robert; Mr. and Mrs. John Heckman, Miss Cora Boal; Mrs. William Brooks and daughter Mamie; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Garbrick and children Dorothy, Gladys, Vernon, Lester and Lewis; Lanson Burris, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Osman and children Mary Fred and John; Mr. and Mrs. Cloyd Brooks and children Florence, Frances and Stanley; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Brooks and son James; Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Markle and sons Thomas and Jack; Mrs. Richard Markle, Mrs. Harry Houser, Mr. and Mrs. Whiteman and children Laura, Frances and Jack; Mrs. John Mowery and daughter Agnes; Mrs. Jerry Smith, Samuel Gingerich; Miss Anna Mary Houser.

Worth Twp. H. S. Commencement.

Commencement exercises of the Worth township High school at Port Matilda, of which Prof. H. C. Rothrock is principal, will be held in the M. E. church at that place on Friday evening, March 29, at eight o'clock. Smith's orchestra will furnish the music for the occasion. The following is the program:

Salutatory.....Isabel Salome Cowher
"Garibaldi and Bismarck"
Oration.....Laurena Comelia Shope
"Government as Applied to the Individual"
Oration.....Ellsworth Raymond Beckwith
"Enlistment or Conscription—Which?"
Oration.....Murley Gertrude Patton
"What Can She Do"?
Class History.....Florence Gertrude Shipley
Class Oration.....Horace Greeley Reese
"One Country, One People, One Flag"
Class Prophecy.....Virginia Contie Adams
Oration.....Mary Catherine Bigelow
"Booze and Its Effects"
Oration.....George Ray Cowher
"What of Belgium!"
Oration.....Cristie Elizabeth Stine
"Economy a National Virtue"
Valedictory.....Gladys Gertrude Bennett
"The Red Cross"
Class Song.....Where Do We Go From Here?
Commencement Address.....Charles Calveth Ellis
Juniata College
Presentation of Diplomas.....By Pres. Board of Education.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

The warm weather is starting the Lizzies and the flies to swarming.

J. B. Royer, of Altoona, is visiting his many friends in and about Centre Hall this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud K. Stahl, of Altoona, spent Sunday with the former's parents, immediately west of Centre Hall.

Mrs. Elmer C. Hettinger and Miss Lottie Hettinger, of Spring Mills, were Reporter callers on Monday afternoon.

At a sale in Mifflin county corn was sold at $2.40 per double bushel. At another sale it was sold for ten cents less per bushel.

The borough of State College has passed an ordinance preventing the erection of wooden buildings within certain prescribed limits.

Potatoes are selling in the Williamsport market at 75c per bushel, and in and about Mifflinburg sales are being made at 40 to 60 cents per bushel.

Capt. Wilbur Leitzel, formerly of the Boal Machine Gun Troop, spent the past week at his home in State College, returning to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., on Monday.

The flour report you send to acting food administrator Robert F. Hunter, Bellefonte, is a private affair and is not open to inspection by the public. The reports should be made promptly.

Get busy, boys and girls, there is an opportunity to help your "big brother" in the training camp and later at the front. This can be done best by joining the Boys and Girls T. S. and W. S. S. Club.

One of the oldest ladies in Nittany Valley is Mrs. Katherine Baumgardner, of Pleasant Gap, who the beginning of this month became ninety-one years old. She is quite well preserved for one of her age.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond J. Miller, at the Jefferson Maternity Hospital in Philadelphia, on Monday of last week. Mrs. Miller is better known as Miss Elizabeth Saunders, formerly of Centre Hall.

Millheim has a new order in the Millheim Camp, Royal Neighbors of America, an auxiliary lodge to the Woodmen. The new order was instituted two weeks ago and thirty-one ladies were obligated at that time.

The Reporter takes this means to thank the many subscribers who remitted on subscription within the past few weeks. There are still a number who should do likewise, and we trust this little hint will bring the answer.

S. Platt Jones is the last number of the Centre Hall Lecture Course for this season. He appears to-night (Thursday) in Grange hall in a program of fun and amusement. If you delight in character impersonations, don't fail to see Jones, for he is a master in the art.

Rev. C. W. Horner returned on Wednesday from Tusseyville, to which place he had gone on a visit following the annual conference of the Evangelical church at Allentown. Rev. Horner will continue to serve another year as pastor of the Sugar Valley charge, says the Loganton Journal.

Join the Thrift Stamp and War Savings club. Every time you buy a stamp—a Thrift or a War Savings Stamp—your name will be printed under the proper head in the space reserved for the Boys' and Girls' Thrift Stamp and War Savings Stamp club.

William Gfrerer arrived home on Saturday from a four months' visit among friends and relatives in the middle west states. He stopped at various points in Iowa, Kansas and Oklahoma and on his return home looked up many of the former Penns Valley boys now located in Freeport and other Illinois towns.

The Mifflinburg Telegraph is telling of a public sale held by H. C. Brungart, near there, at which farm stock and implements sold amounted to $6000, all of which was sold in the record time of four hours. One team of horses sold for $550; a shoat for $27. Forty head of young cattle were knocked off within one hour.

Unless there is very good reason for doing so, every letter addressed to those in the U. S. service should have a return card on it. Packages must be addressed plainly, using ink, not pencil. Letters to those in the expeditionary force must be enclosed in good, stout envelopes and plainly addressed. Many letters sent to France from the States arrive in such a delapidated condition, owing to the poor quality of envelopes used, that it is difficult to read the address and properly handle it. The Post Office Department asks that better material be used and that the writing be done plainly and with ink.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Shippensburg. — Whisky smuggled into this "dry" town has caused the dismissal of the police force.

Mechanicsburg.—Finding of stolen articles in a melting snowbank caused the arrest of Rudy Plack and Charles Stouffer, charged with burglary at the store of E. G. Snyder.

Reading.—Berks county school children will take a census under the auspices of County Superintendent E. M. Rapp, of the resources of every farm in the county.

Shamokin.—An Anti-Slacker club, with more than 100 members, has been organized to report the names of all young men attempting to dodge army service.

Easton.—Emmett Gary, of Wood, S. D., and Rufus Bynington, of Otoba, Okla., full-blooded Indians, who have been attending the Carlisle school and recently employed near Belvidere, N. J., have enlisted in the United States Cavalry at Easton.

Bethlehem.—Robert E. Miller has brought suit against the Pure Oil company for $10,000 damages, alleging that the company brought a tank to his garage for repairs and that while he was working on it, it exploded, badly injuring him.

Allentown.—Hundreds of Usaacs have taken advantage of the order of the war department allowing all soldiers of the ambulance service to request transfers to other branches of the army. About 100 Usaacs left for Mineola, to enter the aviation service.

Franklin.—Word was received here to the effect that two more men of the Franklin district have reached France. They are Captain E. G. Wilson, of Franklin and Guy Runninger, of French Creek township.

Beaver.—Demanding that German instruction be eliminated from high school, 100 citizens have signed a petition to be presented to the school board.

Meadville.—At a meeting of the county commissioners it was decided to bond Crawford county in the sum of $800,000 for road improvements if the people so vote at the primaries this spring.

Sharon.—A bread famine was averted here when bakers began to make Liberty bread with 20 per cent rye. County Food Administrator Gillespie issued an order to the bakers that unless they provided a substitute they would be compelled to close.

Carlisle.—Less land is under cultivation in Cumberland county than in 1917, owing to failure to secure help, and winter weather.

Burnham.—Thomas Maher, fifty-seven, formerly of Philadelphia, was found dead in his bed at the Y. M. C. A., supposedly of heart disease.

Hazleton.—Doctors in the section south of here have announced an increase in rates for calls from seventy-five cents to $1, effective immediately.

Hazleton.—The price of telephone calls from Hazleton to the near-by valleys and from country towns to Hazleton went up five cents.

Scranton.—Street car men employed by the Scranton Street Railway company, as well as shopmen, linemen, etc., are to receive another wage increase.

Scranton.—Machinists, boilermakers and helpers employed by the Lackawanna Railroad company, at Scranton, have filed a demand for another wage increase.

Carbon Creek.—Because one of their fellow-employes refused to join the United Mine Workers of America, all the 120 employes of the Eureka washery went on strike.

Sunbury.—Lutheran pastors from every church in Northumberland county, with representative laymen gathered at Sunbury, have decided to raise $5000, as the county's contribution to the Lutheran war work fund.

Reading.—Mrs. C. D. Yoder, who for several years was in charge of the gardens of the Reading Woman's club, has been appointed city agriculturist.

Mauch Chunk.—Charles Hinkle, proprietor of a hotel near Beaver Meadows, is the first man, so far as is known, in Carbon county, to kill a snake this season, having killed a fourteen-inch garter snake.

Bethlehem.—Rodnik Costell, of Hellertown, a slacker, has been taken to Camp Meade by Officer Brugger, of the Bethlehem police, and Lewis Andusky and Joseph Berline, Bethlehem, slackers, have been taken to the same camp.

Bethlehem.—In its week's campaign to raise $35,000 for war work among soldiers, the Knights of Columbus have finished, having raised $46,000.

Pottstown.—Charles E. Jones and Harold K. Bulkley, who were graduated from the Hill school in 1912 and 1915, were recently killed in aeroplane accidents in France.

Cornwall.—Rev. Henry Strickland, rector of Sacred Heart Catholic church, has gone to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., as chaplain.

West Point.—Howard M. Schultz had a narrow escape from death, when an angry bull attacked him. Schultz has four ribs fractured, four fingers dislocated and he sustained numerous lacerations.

Mt. Carmel.—With 672 fewer employes than in the previous year, the Twenty-third (Mt. Carmel) mining district produced 559,542 tons more coal in 1917.

Harrisburg.—State farmers' institutes, which began in November, will close this week with lectures giving special attention to soil conservation and increased foodstuffs.

NEW SEAPLANE STANDS TEST

Now Being Delivered to Naval Air Service.

ANOTHER NEW FIGHTING TYPE

British And French Take Lively Interest In New American Motor Which Is Considered The Most Speedy Of All.

Washington.—America's first fighting seaplane equipped with Liberty motors has been tried out and accepted, and a number of the craft are now being delivered for the use of the naval air service. They are the advance guard of a big fleet which will be added to the forces engaged in submarine hunting in the war zone.

A second type of fighting plane for the American Army, known as the Bristol model, also has now reached the production stage, and a considerable number will become available during the present month. Still another type, a two-seated machine, also is being manufactured.

Construction details of these planes have never been published. It is known, however, that the seaplanes are substantially similar to the British flying boats and are equipped with two Liberty motors, which provide approximately 700-horsepower to drive the ship. This is understood to be much in excess of the power used in similar British craft, and their performance is expected to be proportionately better.

In this connection it was learned that engineers of the aircraft board now have overcome the last minor defect of the Liberty motors, having to do with the lubrication system. A number of motors taken haphazard from the quantity production supply have been operated continuously for many hours without any trouble developing.

Officials in close touch with progress being made on production of fighting planes in this country are still satisfied that the output will tax shipping facilities before July, when delivery in quantities in France has been scheduled. Already a problem of caring for the planes on the other side is one to which General Pershing's staff is giving serious thought.

Those produced in the United States are in addition to the fighting aviation equipmetn to be provided under contract through the French and British Government. There are indications that these foreign contracts also are not up to the original schedule of delivery. No details are available, however, as to the actual number of machines that will be turned over to General Pershing during the summer.

The success of the Liberty motor is known to have attracted the attention of both French and British air service officials and both governments have had experts in this country studying its construction and methods of quantity production employed. It is anticipated that a large number of foreign planes, particularly British, will be using Liberty motors during the present year. Steps were taken here recently to expedite the delivery of motors for British use.

Meanwhile American engineers are devoting themselves to a study of the motor to be used next year, which undoubtedly will show a very considerable increase in horsepower over the present 12-cylinder model. There is now time for a very careful study of the various types of motors, both of foreign and domestic design, and a decision as to the machine to be made the standard for 1919 will not be necessary before July.

More powerful motors will be needed for machines to carry such an armament as General Pershing has proposed. In response to an inquiry some time ago as to the gun-power of American fighting plans, General Pershing recommended at least two heavy and two light machine guns, adding:

"We should anticipate the use of three Vickers synchronized guns and three Lewis unsynchronized guns on every airplane."

To carry out such a program larger planes would be necessary and it is the judgment of officials here that fighting aircraft will increase constantly in size and armament.

PACIFIST PAINTED YELLOW.

High School Instructor Suspected Of Disloyalty.

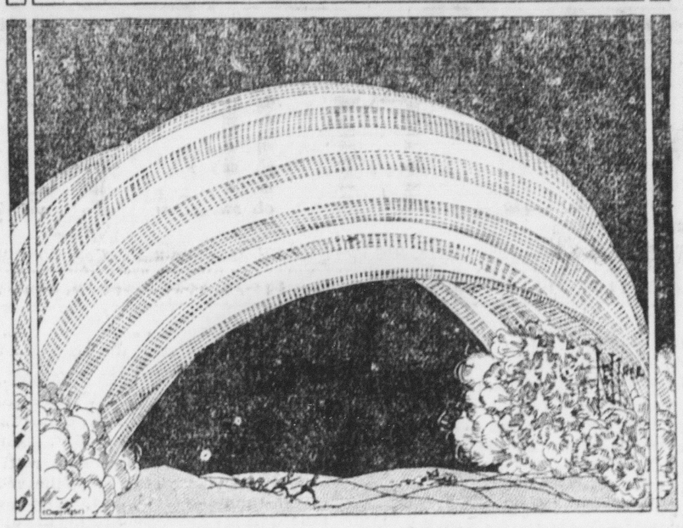
Ottumwa, Ia.—Leon Battig, an instructor in the high school at Albia, suspected of disloyalty, was dragged to the court house steps and there given a coat of yellow paint. Battig said war was against his religion, and had refused to push the sale of Thrift Stamps.

BRITISH GAIN IN PALESTINE.

Advance Of Three Miles Is Made On An Eleven-Mile Front.

London.—Attacking over an 11-mile front on the costal sector in Palestine, East Anglian, South Anglian and Indian troops have advanced to an average depth of three miles, according to an official statement issued by the War Office.

American Barrage



AMERICAN TROOPS STARTING THINGS

Make Several Bold Raids Into German Trenches.

BOCHES GET OUT OF THE WAY

French War Office Reports A Bold Raid By The Americans Monday—Three Successful Raids Made On Sunday.

Paris.—For fully a half hour American troops early Sunday fought a brilliantly successful hand-to-hand combat in German trenches on the Toul front (Lorraine) in the first large scale raid undertaken by our men since their arrival in France. Supported by a smashing barrage from our big guns, they surged forward across No Man's Land, driving the German advanced line troops to flight. Then they dashed into the enemy's positions to a depth of more than 300 yards and "cleaned up." In hand-to-hand fighting they killed many Germans and finally returned laden with trophies and highly infomrative papers and insignia. No prisoners were taken for the reason that there were none to take. Those of the Germans who had not taken to flight were trapped in their dugouts and killed in man-to-man combats.

Daring Raids Into German Trenches.

With the American Army in France, —American troops, co-operating with the French, have carried out three raids opposite the American sector in Lorraine. Two of the raids were executed simultaneously Sunday night.

The Americans swept past the German first line and penetrated to the enemy's second line, 600 yards back.

The two simultaneous raids, one northwest and one northeast of ——— (deleted), were made after intense artillery preparation lasting for four hours, in which the German positions were leveled. At midnight two forces, each one of ——— (deleted), with small French forces on their flanks moved upon the German objectives behind a creeping barrage, each on a front of 600 yards. When the Americans reached the enemy first lines the barrage was lifted so as to box in the German position at both points.

The men dropped into the enemy's trenches, expecting a hand-to-hand fight, but found the Germans had fled. Continuing the advance, they went forward 600 yards to the second German line. All the time American machine guns were firing on each flank of the two parties to prevent the enemy from undertaking flanking operations.

One French flanking party found two wounded Germans in a dugout and took them prisoners. The Americans found none.

The Americans remained 45 minutes in the enemy lines. They found excellent concrete dugouts, which they blew up, and also brought back large quantities of material and valuable papers. While they were in the enemy lines German artillery began a vigorous counter-barrage. It was quickly silenced by American heavy and light artillery, which hurled large quantities of gas shells on the batteries.

Soon after these two raids had been carried out the Americans staged another at a point further along the line to the right. They went over the top after artillery preparation of 45 minutes in which the enemy's positions attacked were obliterated. At this place the dugouts were found to have been constructed principally of logs. Engineers accompanying the raiding party completed the artillery's work of destruction. The American infantrymen who took part in this raid are from ——— (deleted), and the engineers from ——— (deleted).

The raids were carried out skillfully and but for the fact that the Germans fled more prisoners doubtless would have been taken. The American gas shells are believed to have caused many casualties among the enemy. No Americans are unaccounted for.

WILSON CALLS SCHOOL PUPILS

President Wants Every School To Have "Regiment" In War Garden Army.

Washington.—President Wilson, in a letter to Secretary Lane, expresses the hope that "every school will have a regiment in the volunteer war garden army"—the army of school children that it is estimated may raise this year produce valued at $500,000,000.

The President's letter said:

I sincerely hope that you may be successful through the Bureau of Education in arousing the interest of teachers and children in the schools of the United States in the cultivation of home gardens. Every boy and girl who really sees what the home garden may mean will, I am sure, enter into the purpose with high spirits, because I am sure they would all like to feel that they are in fact fighting in France by joining the home garden army. They know that America has undertaken to send meat and flour and wheat and other foods for the support of the soldiers who are doing the fighting for the men and women who are making the munitions and for the boys and girls of Western Europe and, that we must also feed ourselves while we are carrying on this war.

The movement to establish gardens, therefore, and to have the children work in them is just as real and patriotic an effort as the building of ships or the firing of cannon. I hope that this spring every school will have a regiment in the volunteer war garden army.

It is Secretary Lane's idea that is being worked out through Commissioner Claxton, of the Bureau of Education, to have 5,000,000 boys and girls of the schools in every city, town and village in the country, captained by 40,000 teachers, produce as nearly as possible all of the vegetables, small fruits and eggs for their home consumption.

CAPTIVE AIRMEN RELEASED.

British Threat Of Reprisal Brings Germany To Terms.

London.—It was officially announced here that the German Government has released from special imprisonment the British lieutenants, Scholtz and Wookey, the two airmen who some time ago were given prison sentences for distributing propaganda in Germany by dropping printed matter from airplanes over German territory. The release was due to a threat by the British Government to take reprisals unless the airmen ceased to be subjected to unusually harsh treatment.

BILLY SUNDAY TO TRENCHES.

Will Fight Devil There For Three Months Says Son.

Atlantic City.—Billy Sunday will spend three months in the trenches at the battle front, fighting the devil, according to his son, Lieut. George A. Sunday, United States Signal Corps, who is at the Hotel Traymore on a short furlough. As soon as the evangelist completes a 12-week campaign which he opened in Chicago Sunday, he will start abroad. He expects to return next fall to conduct a revival in Providence, R. I., in September.

NO EXTRA SWITCHING CHARGE.

Federal Railroad Administration Office Denies Reports.

Washington.—Reports that the Railroad Administration contemplates establishing extra switching and spotting charges were denied vigorously at the offices of Director-General McAdoo. Nearly 1,000 telegrams of protest against establishment of extra charges were received from shippers and traffic managers.

2 AMERICAN AVIATORS KILLED.

Naval Men Victims Of An Accident In Farnce.

Washington.—Two American naval aviators have been killed in an aeroplane accident in France. They were Andrew D. Skaggs, landsman for Quartermaster, and Leo S. Harvie, boatswain's mate, first class.

800,000 TO BE CALLED THIS YEAR

95,000 Will Be Mobilized March 29.

AMPLE SUPPLIES FOR ALL

800,000 Of Early Call Will Complete First Draft And Will Be Used To Fill Up Units Scheduled For Early Departure.

Washington.—Eight hundred thousand men are to be called to the colors gradually during the present year, under the second army draft, which begins on March 29.

An announcement by Provost Marshal-General Crowder of the number to be called was followed closely by an order for the mobilization of 95,000 men during the five-day period beginning March 29, some 15,000 of them to be assembled under the second draft. Eighty thousand will be men of the first draft of 687,000 not yet summoned into service.

Details of how the second draft is to be applied will be made public later after Congress has acted upon proposed legislation providing for the registration of youths attaining the age of 21 years and for basing state and district quotas on the number of registrants in Class 1. In his first official statement on the subject, however, General Crowder assures the country that no sweeping withdrawals of large number of men at one time is contemplated and that care will be taken to avoid interference with harvesting.

The 95,000 men now called, it is understood, are needed at once to fill up early departure or to take the place of men transferred from other divisions to make up such deficiencies. Newly organized regular divisions are particularly short of men and heavy drafts on National Army divisions to make these good have been necessary, seriously interfering with the training work of the National Army divisions drawn upon. The call for new men makes it probable that no further transfers will be necessary.

The 800,000 men to be summoned this year represent the number necessary to fill up all existing divisions, to create all the army corps and field army troops to fill out the war machine for which the framework already exists, and to provide a quarter of a million replacement troops. When they have been mobilized, which will not be completed before the first of next year, there will be more than 40 full infantry divisions of 27,700 men each, and all the additional units necessary. No additional divisions of the National Army or National Guard will be created this year, although the program for the regular army, now composed of eight infantry and one cavalry division, may be enlarged.

The first purpose of the War Department is to complete the first field army in France. Probably this will be composed of five army corps of six infantry divisions each. It has been estimated that with that force and its necessary auxiliaries at his disposal, General Pershing would be able to hold a 100-mile sector of the battle front, relieving the strain upon French man power during 1918 to that extent. What that would mean to France may be judged from published statements of French officials that on January 1, 1918, the Belgian Army held about fifteen miles of the western front, the British forces about 105 miles and the French about 350 miles.

The men to be called out beginning March 29 are apportioned by states as follows:

Alabama, 2,634; Arizona, 148; Arkansas, 1,541; California, 1,745; Colorado, 323; Connecticut, 903; Deleware, 308; District of Columbia, 102; Florida, 2,506; Georgia, 5,925; Idaho, 242; Illinois, 1,961; Indiana, 2,977; Kansas, 587; Kentucky, 1,651; Louisiana, 3,573; Maine, 340; Maryland, 382; Massachusetts, 2,069; Michigan, 5,558; Mississippi, 2,220; Missouri, 1,170; Montana, 521; Nebraska, 459; Nevada, 72; New Hampshire, 212; New Jersey, 4,275; New Mexico, 127; New York, 12,288; North Carolina, 5,174; North Dakota, 2,647; Ohio, 6,955; Oklahoma, 598; Pennsylvania, 7,828; Rhode Island, 301; South Carolina, 343; South Dakota, 226; Tennessee, 2,753; Texas, 3,943; Utah, 247; Vermont, 156; Virginia, 2,178; Washington, 638; West Virginia, 1,514; Wisconsin, 2,214; Wyoming, 134; Oregon, 369.

No call was made upon Iowa and Minnesota.

While General Crowder sets no time in his statement for the second draft, it has been stated previously that supplies and equipment for the men of the second draft would become available in April and action on the designed legislation is expected before that time, the first calls are expected soon afterward.

TO BUY GERMAN-OWNED PIERS.

Senate Unanimously Authorizes President To Acuire Property.

Washington.—Without a dissenting vote, the Senate agreed to the amendment to the billion-dollar urgent deficiency bill, giving the President power to purchase the German-owned piers at Hoboken.

WRITERS TO SOLDIERS—PLEASE NOTE.

Washington, March 9.—The American Postal Service in France has asked the Post Office Department to urge relatives of American soldiers to exercise care in directing mail to the troops abroad.

Rank and title should be used instead of "Mr." Given names should be written in full.

Return addresses should be given and ink should always be used.

It is explained that lead pencil writing often becomes illegible in transit.

BAKER AND PARTY IN FRANCE

MADE TRIP TO FRANCE ON UNITED STATES NAVAL VESSEL.

Carries Word To Fighters That Country Is Backing Them Heartily.

Paris.—Newton D. Baker, the American Secretary of War, arrived in Paris Monday morning. He was received by General Pershing, General Tasker H. Bliss, the American chief of staff; French officers representing Premier Clemenceau and Ambassador Sharp.

The Secretary's voyage was without incident.

Few people knew of the Secretary's arrival, there being only a small crowd at the station. The members of the party were taken to the Hotel Crillon, which will be their headquarters during their stay in Paris.

No submarines were sighted during the voyage across and the weather was fine except on two days when stormy, rough conditions were encountered.

Secretary of War Baker will see President Poincare and Premier Clemenceau, then visit the American troops at the front.

His Message To Troops.

Washington. — Secretary of War Baker, now in France, is carrying word to the American fighters that the nation is backing them heartily and that the War Department is doing a vast task to support them.

He will have personal talks with officers and men and try to impress them with the thought that the work behind the lines is going on as earnestly as the work in the front-line trenches.

Baker's visit will be brief, he announced before departing. It will last sufficient long, however, for him to get a complete view of how affairs are progressing at the front and directly back of the lines. He will have an opportunity to see the Sammies in four sectors, and, more than likely, in action. He is accompanied by Major General Black, chief of engineers, and Lieutenant Brett, ordnance, indicating that he intends a special study of the work by the engineer and ordnance branches.

He will visit ordnance bases, inspect docks, railroads and construction projects. In addition, he will have important confidential talks with General Pershing and other officers as to their needs and as to what, in their opinion, the War Department can do to further the task of beating the Hun.

He may also consult the members of the Versailles War Council, including the American representative, General Bliss. His mission is designated officially as military, without any diplomatic phases.

The censorship on both sides has kept some of the work hidden and as a result the matter of what the other fellow was doing has been subject to doubt or misinterpretation. Baker will dissipate any such condition.

Baker's visit is particularly timely in view of the fact that the west front is livening up and he can see at first hand the problem before him. That the Germans are planning "more extensive operations" against the Americans in the Toul sector was indicated in the weekly War Department summary. This also suggested that "nothing in the situation should lead us to estimate that the Germans have abandoned their plans of a major offensive in the west."

Further, it is hinted that the Allies are content to remain on the defensive, confident that, if the Teuton blow comes, it cannot penetrate the western wall. Despite Teuton efforts to shift the struggle eastward, the west remains the key position of the war, says the statement.

Baker, according to men just back from Europe, will be especially heartened by his talks with men in the trenches. Their morale is splendid and if pessimism exists anywhere back of the lines, it is strangely lacking up close to the enemy.

World War in Brief

In an air raid upon Paris Monday night the Germans lost four airplanes. Nine squadrons took part in the raid. Thirty-four persons were killed and 79 injured.

In a British daylight air raid upon Mainz three soldiers, four women and a child were killed.

LONG LIVE THE KING

By Mary Roberts Rinehart

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CHAPTER I.

—1—

The Crown Prince Runs Away.

The Crown Prince sat in the royal box and swung his legs. This was hardly princely, but the royal legs did not quite reach the floor from the high crimson-velvet seat of his chair.

Prince Ferdinand William Otto was bored. His royal robes, consisting of a pair of blue serge trousers, a short Eton jacket, and a stiff, rolling collar of white linen, irked him.

He had been brought to the opera house under a misapprehension. His aunt, the Archduchess Annunciata, had strongly advocated "The Flying Dutchman," and his English governess, Miss Braithwaite, had read him some inspiring literature about it. So here he was, and the Flying Dutchman was not ghostly at all, nor did it fly. And instead of flying, after dreary eons of singing, it was moved off on creaky rollers by men whose shadows were thrown grotesquely on the sea backing.

The orchestra, assisted by a bass solo and intermittent thunder in the wings, was making a deafening din. One of the shadows on the sea backing took out its handkerchief and wiped its nose.

Prince Ferdinand William Otto looked across at the other royal box, and caught his Cousin Hedwig's eye. She also had seen the handkerchief; she took out her own scrap of linen, and mimicked the shadow. Then, Her Royal Highness the Archduchess Annunciata being occupied with the storm, she winked across at Prince Ferdinand William Otto.

In the opposite box were his two cousins, the Princesses Hedwig and Hilda, attended by Hedwig's lady in waiting. Hedwig was eighteen. The crown prince liked Hedwig better than Hilda. Although she had been introduced formally to the court at the Christmas-eve ball, and had been duly presented by her grandfather, the king, with the usual string of pearls and her own carriage, she still ran off now and then to have tea with the crown prince and Miss Braithwaite in the school room at the palace; and she could eat a great deal of bread and butter.

The crown prince yawned, although it was but the middle of the afternoon. Catching Hedwig's eye, he ran his fingers up through his thick yellow hair and grinned. Hedwig blushed. She had confided to him once, while they were walking in the garden at the summer palace, that she was thinking of being in love with a young lieutenant who was attached to the king's suite. The prince—who was called Otto, for short, by the family, because he actually had eleven names—the prince had been much interested. For some time afterward he had bothered Miss Braithwaite to define being in love, but he had had no really satisfactory answer.

In pursuance of his quest for information, he had grown quite friendly with the young officer, whose name was Larisch, and had finally asked to have him ride with him at the royal riding school. The grim old king had granted the request, but it had been quite fruitless so far after all. Lieutenant Larisch only grew quite red as to the ears when love was mentioned, although he appeared not unwilling to hear Hedwig's name.

So now Ferdinand William Otto ran his fingers through his fair hair, which was a favorite gesture of the lieutenant's, and Hedwig blushed. The archduchess, sitting well back, was nodding. Just outside the royal box, on the red velvet sofa, General Mettlich, who was the chancellor, and had come because he had been invited and stayed outside because he said he liked to hear music, not see it, was sound asleep. His martial bosom, with its gold braid, was rising and falling peacefully. Beside him lay the prince's crown, a small black derby hat.

Prince Ferdinand William Otto considered it all very wearisome. If one could only wander around the corridor or buy a sandwich from the stand at the foot of the great staircase—or, better still, if one could only get to the street, alone, and purchase one of the fig women that Miss Braithwaite so despised! The crown prince felt in his pocket, where his week's allowance of pocket money lay comfortably untouched.

He meditated. He could go out quickly, and be back before they knew it. Even if he only wandered about the corridor, it would stretch his short legs. And outside it was a fine day. It looked already like spring.

With the trepidation of a canary who finds his cage door open, and, hopping to the threshold, surveys the world before venturing to explore it, Prince Ferdinand William Otto rose to his feet, tiptoed past the Archduchess Annunciata, who did not move, and looked around him from the doorway.

He picked up his hat and concealed it by his side. Then nonchalantly, as if to stretch his legs by walking ten feet up the corridor and back, he passed the dressing room door. Another moment, and he was out of sight around a bend of the passageway, and before him lay liberty.

Not quite! At the top of the private staircase reserved for the royal family a guard commonly stood. He had moved a few feet from his post, however, and was watching the stage through the half-open door of a private loge.

Prince Ferdinand William Otto passed behind him with outward calmness. At the top of the public staircase, however, he hesitated. Here, everywhere, were brass-buttoned officials of the opera house. A garderobe woman stared at him curiously. The little prince looked at the woman with appeal in his eyes. Then, with his heart thumping, he ran past her, down the white marble staircase, to where the great doors promised liberty.

Olga, the wardrobe woman, came out from behind her counter and stood looking down the marble staircase after the small flying figure.

The old soldier who rented opera glasses at the second landing, and who had left a leg in Bosnia, leaned over the railing. "Look at that!" he exclaimed. "He will break a leg, the young rascal! Once I could have—but there, he is safe! The good God watches over fools and children."

"It looked like the little prince," said the wardrobe woman. "I have seen him often—he has the same bright hair."

But the opera-glass man was not listening. He had drawn a long sausage from one pocket and a roll from the other, and now, retiring to a far window, he stood placidly eating—a bite of sausage, a bite of bread. His mind was in Bosnia, with his leg. And because old Adelbert's mind was in Bosnia, and because one hears with the mind, and not with the ear, he did not hear the sharp question of the sentry who ran down the stairs and paused for a second at the cloak-room. Well for Olga, too, that old Adelbert did not hear her reply.

"He has not passed here," she said, with wide and honest eyes, but with an ear toward old Adelbert. "An old gentleman came a moment ago and got a sandwich, which he had left in his overcoat. Perhaps this is whom you are seeking?"

The sentry cursed, and ran down the staircase, the nails in his shoes striking sharply on the marble.

Olga of the cloak room leaned over her checks, with her lips curved up in a smile. "The little one!" she thought. "And such courage! He will make a great king! Let him have his prank like the other children, and—God bless him and keep him!"

The crown prince was just a trifle dazzled by the brilliance of his success. He paused for one breathless moment under the porte-cochere of the opera house; then he took a long breath, turned to the left; and was at once swallowed up in the street crowd. It seemed very strange to him. Not that he was unaccustomed to crowds. Had he not, that very Christmas, gone shopping in the city, accompanied only by one of his tutors and Miss Braithwaite, and bought for his grandfather, the king, a burnt wood box, which might hold either neckties or gloves, and for his cousins silver photograph frames?

But this was different, and for a rather peculiar reason. Prince Ferdinand William Otto had never seen the back of a crowd! The public was always lined up, facing him, smiling and bowing and God-blessing him. Prince Ferdinand William Otto had never known the backs could be so rigid. It was most interesting.

The next tour was full of remarkable things. For one, he dodged behind a street car and was almost run over by a taxicab. The policeman on the corner came out, and taking Ferdinand William Otto by the shoulder, gave him a talking to and a shaking. Ferdinand William Otto was furious, but policy kept him silent; which proves conclusively that the crown prince had not only initiative—witness his flight—but self-control and diplomacy. Lucky country, to have in prospect such a king!

Prince Ferdinand William Otto had the fulfillment of a great desire in his small, active mind. This was nothing less than a ride on the American scenic railroad, which had secured a concession in a far corner of the park. Hedwig's lieutenant had described it to him—how one was taken in a small car to a dizzy height, and then turned loose on a track which dropped giddily and rose again, which hurled one through sheet-iron tunnels of incredible blackness, thrust one out over a gorge, whirled one in mad curves around corners of precipitous heights, and finally landed one, panting, breathless, shocked, and reeling, but safe, at the very platform where one had purchased one's ticket three eternities, which were only minutes, before.

As the early spring twilight fell, the gas lamps along the allee, always burning, made a twin row of pale stars ahead. At the end, even as the wanderer gazed, he saw myriads of tiny red, white, and blue lights, rising high in the air, outlining the crags and peaks of the sheet iron mountain which was his destination. The land of desire was very near!

There came to his ears, too, the occasional rumble that told of some palpitating soul being at that moment hurled and twisted and joyously thrilled, as per the lieutenant's description.

Now it is a strange thing, but true, that one does not reach the land of desire alone; because the half of pleasure is the sharing of it with some one else, and the land of desire, alone, is not the land of desire at all. Quite suddenly, Prince Ferdinand William Otto discovered that he was lonely. At that moment there was a soft whirring off to one side of him, and a yellow bird, rising and falling erratically on the breeze, careened suddenly and fell at his feet.

Prince Ferdinand William Otto bent down and picked it up. It was a small toy aeroplane, with yellow silk planes,

"Gee! Did You See It Go That Time?"

guy ropes of waxed thread, and a wooden rudder, its motive power vested in a tightly twisted rubber. One of the wings was bent. Ferdinand William Otto straightened it, and looked around for the owner.

A small boy was standing under the next gas lamp. "Gee!" he said in English. "Did you see it go that time?"

Prince Ferdinand William Otto eyed the stranger. He was about his own age, and was dressed in a short pair of corduroy trousers, much bloomed at the knee, a pair of yellow Russia-leather shoes that reached well to his calves, and, over all, a shaggy white sweater, rolling almost to his chin. On the very back of his head he had the smallest cap that Prince Ferdinand William Otto had ever seen.

"This is the best time for flying," he said, in his perfect English. "All the exhibition flights are at sundown."

The boy walked slowly over and stood looking down at him. "You ought to see it fly from the top of Pike's Peak!" he remarked. He had caught sight of the despised derby, and his eyes widened, but with instinctive good breeding he ignored it. "That's Pike's Peak up there."

He indicated the very top of the land of desire. The prince stared up.

"How does one get up?" he queried.

"Ladders. My father's the manager. He lets me up sometimes."

Prince Ferdinand William Otto stared with new awe at the boy. He found the fact much more remarkable than if the stranger had stated that his father was the king of England. Kings were, as you may say, directly in Prince Ferdinand William Otto's line, but scenic railroads—

"I had thought of taking a journey on it," he said, after a second's reflection. "Do you think your father will sell me a ticket?"

"Billy Grimm will. I'll go with you."

The prince rose with alacrity. Then he stopped. He must, of course, ask the strange boy to be his guest. But two tickets! Perhaps his allowance was not sufficient.

"I must see first how much it costs," he said with dignity.

The other boy laughed. "Oh, gee! You come with me. It won't cost anything," he said, and led the way toward the towering lights.

For Bobby Thorpe to bring a small boy to ride with him was an everyday affair. Billy Grimm, at the ticket window, hardly glanced at the boy who stood, trembling with anticipation, in the shadow of the booth.

The car came, and they climbed in. Perhaps, as they moved off, Prince Ferdinand William Otto had a qualm, occasioned by the remembrance of the English child who had met an untimely end; but if he did, he pluckily hid it.

"Put your lid on the floor of the car," said Bobby Thorpe, depositing his own atom there. "Father says, if you do that, you're perfectly safe."

Prince Ferdinand William Otto divined that this referred to his hat, and drew a small breath of relief. And then they were off, up an endless, clicking roadway, where at the top the car hung for a breathless second over the gulf below; then, fairly launched, out on a trestle, with the city far beneath them, and only the red, white, and blue lights for company; and into a tunnel, filled with roaring noises and swift-moving shadows. Then came the end of all things—a flying leap down, a heart-breaking, delirious thrill, an upward sweep just as the strain was too great for endurance.

Above the roaring of the wind in their ears, neither child had heard the flying feet of a dozen horses coming down the allee. They never knew that a hatless young lieutenant, white-lipped with fear, had checked his horse to its haunches at the ticket booth, and demanded to know who was in the land of desire.

"Only the son of the manager, and a boy friend of his," replied Billy Grimm, in what he called the lingo of the country. "What's wrong? Lost anybody?"

But Hedwig's lieutenant had wheeled his horse without a word, and, jumping him over the hedge of the allee, was off in a despairing search of the outskirts of the park, followed by his cavalrymen.

As the last horse leaped the hedge and disappeared, the car came to a stop at the platform. Quivering, Prince Ferdinand William Otto reached down for the despised hat.

"Would you like to go around again?" asked Bobby, quite casually.

His highness gasped with joy. "If—if you would be so kind!" he said.

And at the lordly wave of Bobby's hand, the car moved on.

CHAPTER II.

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Disgraced.

At eight o'clock that evening the Crown Prince Ferdinand William Otto approached the palace through the public square. He approached it slowly, for two reasons. First, he did not want to go back. Second, he was rather frightened. He had an idea that they would be disagreeable.

There seemed to be a great deal going on at the palace. Carriages were rolling in under the stone archway and, having discharged their contents, mostly gentlemen in uniform, were moving off with a thundering of hoofs that reached from the vaulted roof of the entrance. All the lights were on in the wing where his grandfather, the king, lived alone. As his grandfather hated lights, and went to bed early, Prince Ferdinand William Otto was slightly puzzled.

He was very dirty. His august face was streaked with soot, and his august hands likewise. His small derby hat was carefully placed on the very back of his head at the angle of the American boy's cap. As his collar had scratched his neck, he had, at Bobby's suggestion, taken it off and rolled it up. He decided, as he waited in the square, to put it on again. Miss Braithwaite was very peculiar about collars.

Came a lull in the line of carriages. Prince Ferdinand William Otto took a long breath and started forward. As he advanced he stuck his hands in his pockets and swaggered a trifle. It was, as nearly as possible, an exact imitation of Bobby Thorpe's walk. And to keep up his courage, he quoted that young gentleman's farewell speech to himself: "What d' you care? They won't eat you, will they?"

Prince Ferdinand William Otto stood in the shadows and glanced across. The sentries stood like wooden men, but something was wrong in the court yard inside. The guards were all standing, and there seemed to be a great many of them. And just as he had made up his mind to take the plunge, so to speak, a part of his own regiment of cavalry came out from the court yard with a thundering of hoofs, wheeled at the street, and clattered off.

Very unusual, all of it.

The Crown Prince Ferdinand Otto felt in his pocket for his handkerchief, and, moistening a corner with his tongue, wiped his face. Then he wiped his shoes. Then, with his hands in his trousers pockets, he sauntered into the light.

The two sentries made no sign when they saw Ferdinand William Otto approaching. But one of them forgot to bring his musket to salute. He crossed himself instead. And something strained around the other sentry's lower jaw suddenly relaxed into a smile as his royal highness drew a hand from its refuge and saluted. He glanced at one, then at the other, rather sheepishly, hesitated between them, clapped his hat on more securely, and marched in.

"The young rascal!" said the second sentry to himself. And by turning his head slightly—for a sentry learns to see all around like a horse, without twisting his neck—he watched the runaway into the palace.

Prince Ferdinand William Otto went up the stone staircase. Here and there he passed guards who stared and saluted. Had he not been obsessed with the vision of Miss Braithwaite, he would have known that relief followed in his wake. Messengers clattered down the staircase to the court yard. Other messengers, breathless and eager, flew to that lighted wing where the council sat, and where the old king, propped up in bed, waited and fought terror.

His eyes, weary with many years of ruling, of disappointments and bitterness, roved the room. They came to rest at last on the photograph of a young man, which stood on his bedside table.

He was a very young man, in a uniform. He was boyish, and smiling. There was a dog beside him, and its head was on his knee. Wherever one stood in the room, the eyes of the photograph gazed at one. The king knew this, and because he was quite old, and because there were few people to whom a king dares to speak his inmost thoughts, he frequently spoke to the photograph. The older he grew, the more he felt, sometimes, as though it knew what he said.

"If they've got him," he said now to the picture, "it is out of my hands, and into yours, my boy."

Much of his life had been spent in waiting, in waiting for a son, in waiting for that son to grow to be a man, in waiting while that son in his turn loved and married and begot a man-child, in waiting, when that son had died a violent death, for the time when his tired hands could relinquish the scepter to his grandchild.

Quite suddenly the door opened. The old man turned his head. Just inside stood a very dirty small boy.

The Crown Prince Ferdinand William Otto was most terribly frightened. Everything was at sixes and sevens. Miss Braithwaite had been crying her head off, and on seeing him had fallen in a faint. Not that he thought it was a real faint. He had unmistakably seen her eyelids quiver. And when she came to she had ordered him no supper, and four pages of German translation, and to go to bed at seven o'clock instead of seven-thirty for a week. All the time crying, too. And then she had sent him to his grandfather, and taken aromatic ammonia.

His grandfather said nothing, but looked at him.

"Here—here I am, sir," said the crown prince from the door.

The king drew a long breath. But the silence persisted. Prince Ferdinand William Otto furtively rubbed a dusty shoe against the back of a trousers leg.

"I'm afraid I'm not very neat, sir," said Prince Ferdinand William Otto, and took a step forward. Until his grandfather commanded him, he could not advance into the room.

"Come here," said the king.

He went to the side of the bed.

"Where have you been?"

"I'm afraid—I ran away, sir."

"Why?"

Prince Ferdinand William Otto considered. It was rather an awful moment. "I don't exactly know. I just thought I would."

You see, it was really extremely difficult. To say that he was tired of

"Here I Am, Sir," Said the Crown Prince.

things as they were would sound ungrateful. Would, indeed, be most impolite. And then, exactly why had he run away?

"Suppose," said the king, "you draw up a chair and tell me about it. We'd better talk it over, I think."

His royal highness drew up a chair, and sat on it. His feet not reaching the floor, he hooked them around the chair rung. This was permissible because, first, the king could not see them from his bed. Second, it kept his knees from shaking.

"Probably you are aware," said the king, "that you have alarmed a great many people."

"I'm sorry, sir. I didn't think—"

"A prince's duty is to think. Where did you go?"

"To the park, sir. I—I thought I'd like to see the park by myself. It's very hard to enjoy things with Miss Braithwaite, sir. She does not really enjoy the things I like. Nikky and I—"

"By 'Nikky' you mean Lieutenant Larisch?"

"Yes, sir."

"Go on."

"We like the same things, sir—the Pike's-Peak-or-Bust, and all that."

The king raised himself on his elbow. "What was that?" he demanded.

Prince Ferdinand William Otto blushed, and explained. It was Bobby's name for the peak at the top of the scenic railway. He had been on the railway. He had been—his enthusiasm carried him away. His cheeks flushed. He sat forward on the edge of his chair, and gesticulated.

"I was awfully happy, sir," he ended. "It feels like flying, only safer. And the lights are pretty. It's like fairyland. There were two or three times when it seemed as if we'd turn over, or leap the track. But we didn't."

The king lay back and thought. More than anything in the world he loved this boy. But the occasion demanded a strong hand. "You were happy," he said. "You were disobedient, you were causing grave anxiety and distress—and you were happy! The first duty of a prince is to his country. His first lesson is to obey laws. He must always obey certain laws. A king is but the servant of his people. Some day you will be the king. You are being trained for that high office now. And yet you would set the example of insubordination, disobedience, and reckless disregard of the feelings of others."

"Yes, sir," said Prince Ferdinand William Otto, feeling very small and ashamed.

"Not only that. You slipped away. You did not go openly. You sneaked off, like a thief. Are you proud of it?"

"No, sir."

"I shall," said the king, "require no promise from you. Promises are poor things to hold to. I leave this matter in your own hands, Otto. You will be punished by Miss Braithwaite, and for the next ten days you will not visit me. You may go now."

Otto got off his chair. He was feeling exceedingly crushed. "Good night, sir," he said. And waited for his grandfather to extend his hand. But the old king lay looking straight ahead, with his mouth set in grim lines, and his hands folded over his breast.

At the door the crown prince turned and bowed. His grandfather's eyes were fixed on the two gold eagles over the door, but the photograph on the table appeared to be smiling at him.

* * *

Until late that night General Mettlich and the king talked together. The king had been lifted from his bed and sat propped in a great chair. Above his shabby dressing gown his face showed gaunt and old. In a straight chair facing him sat his old friend and chancellor.

"What it has shown is not entirely bad," said the king, after a pause. "The boy has initiative. And he made no attempt at evasion. He is essentially truthful."

"What it has also shown, sire, is that no protection is enough. When I, who love the lad, and would—when I could sleep, and let him get away, as I did—"

"The truth is," said the king, "we are both of us getting old." He tapped with his gnarled fingers on the blanket that lay over his knees. "The truth is also," he observed a moment later, "that the boy has very few pleasures. He is alone a great deal."

General Mettlich raised his shaggy head. Many years of wearing a soldier's cap had not injured his heavy gray hair. He had bristling eyebrows, white now, and a short, fighting mustache. When he was irritated, or disagreed with any one, his eyebrows came down and the mustache went up.

Many years of association with his king had given him the right to talk to him as man to man. They even quarreled now and then. It was a brave man who would quarrel with old Ferdinand II.

So now his eyebrows came down and his mustache went up. "How—alone, sire?"

"You do not regard that bigoted English woman as a companion, do you?"

"She is a thoughtful and conscientious woman, sire," he said stiffly. It happened that he had selected her. "She does her duty. And as to the boy being lonely, he has no time to be lonely. His tutors—"

"How old is he?"

"Ten next month."

The king said nothing for a time. Then—"It is hard," he said at last, "for seventy-four to see with the eyes of ten. As for this afternoon—why in the name of a thousand devils did they take him to see the 'Flying Dutchman?' I detest it."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1918.

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY . . . { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian,—Centre Hall, morning

Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning, communion; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Reformed.—Union, morning, communion; preparatory service Saturday afternoon. Centre Hall, evening.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce the name of Wm E Tobias, of Du Bois, Pa., as a candidate for the democratic nomination for the office of representative in Congress for the 21st district of Pennsylvania. This district includes Cameron, Center, Clearfield and McKean counties. Primary election Tuesday, May 21st, 1918.
Post office address, Du Bois, Pa. pd

Sales of War Savings and Thrift Stamps

By Organizations in Penns Valley.

[Under this head will be published each week the sales of W. S. S. and T. S. reported by organizations in Penns Valley. Reports should reach this office each Monday.]

Sales for Week Ending Mar 16

Lady of Valley Rebekah Ldg.	$125.00
Pledge by members of Centre Hall Lutheran Church . .	1300.00
Junior W. S. Society, Intermediate grade, Centre Hall . .	226.75
Reformed C. E. Society, of Centre Hall	25.00

The boys and girls are getting the Thrift Stamp habit, and the only institution that suffers is the chewing gum vending machine and the like.

What do you think our soldier boys "over there" would do if they heard some of the excuses put up by citizens of this best of all free country, when asked to buy War Saving Stamps! Don't you think they might be inclined to feel the point of their bayonets and reflect whether a little jab in the rear of the man back home might not let out some of the sluggish unpatriotic blood that keeps him from acting like a freeman should.

The man who claims his means are so meagre that he cannot help the government by purchasing a Thrift Stamp or War Savings Stamp, is not telling the truth. What is more, the man who refuses to aid his government by purchasing these stamps or bonds, is not a good loyal citizen. These simply pay war taxes because they must, they volunteer no aid. Voluntary aid to the government in some form or other is the one sure test of patriotism.

Pleasant Gap.

W. D. Herman and bride arrived home last Thursday.

Mrs. John T. Noll spent the week end with friends in State College.

S. H. Poorman made a business trip to Harrisburg the fore part of the week.

Rev. J. H. McKechnie is this week attending the M. E. conference which is held at Newberry.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Keller and little daughter, of Altoona, spent the week end with relatives at this place.

Mrs. Frank Knarr and two children, of Bellefonte, are spending a few days with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Hile.

Earl Rimmey, who is employed at Lewistown, is home having been called by the local board of Centre county for examination.

Mrs. O. M. Zong, of Hazelton, and Willard Garver, of Niagara Falls, were called home last week on account of the serious illness of their father, A. W. Garver.

Georges Valley

R. R. Zettle spent Sunday with friends at Pleasant Gap.

W. W. Jamison, of Youngstown, Ohio, is here for week's visit among his many friends.

Charles Garret, of Lock Haven, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. J. C. Barger.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Gobble and two children, Walter and Mary, spent Sunday at the home of B. F. Confer.

Lloyd Ripka, of near Boalsburg, spent Sunday at the home of his brother, J. B. Ripka.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Foust spent Sunday at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. J. C. Reeder.

Mrs. V. A. Auman, of Centre Hall, and her sister, Mrs. Berth McCummons, of Altoona, spent last Thursday at the home of their sister, Mrs. W. P. Lingle.

PRESIDENT SIGNS SAVING DAYLIGHT BILL, NOW LAW

The Daylight Saving Bill goes into effect at 2 o'clock on the morning of March 31, and will set the clock of the country ahead one hour and turns it back again the last Sunday in October.

Local Girl a War Bride.

Bruce C. Auman, of Millheim, and Miss Nina Slick, of Centre Hall, were united in marriage at the Presbyterian parsonage in Sunbury by Rev. R. C. Ockerman, on Monday morning. The bridal couple were unattended and following the ceremony returned to Centre county to spend the remainder of the day at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Auman, at Millheim. The groom is in the service of Uncle Sam as a member of the motor truck company of the ammunition train and Tuesday morning returned to training quarters at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga. It is probable that a call for service overseas will take the groom to France.

The bride is the elder daugher of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Slick, of this place, and a few years ago was a compositor on the Reporter. She is a young woman of pleasing personality and the Reporter joins the friends of the young couple in expressing the hope that the bride and groom may be safely reunited after the war.

Engagement Announced.

The Connelsville Daily News, in its society column, recently announced the engagement of Miss Anna Reynolds, well known in Centre Hall, in this fashion:

An interesting engagement announced last evening is that of Miss Anna Reynolds, domestic science teacher in the high school, to S. Irvine Shortess, instructor in physics in the high school of Wilkesbarre, Pa. No date has been set for the wedding. Miss Reynolds is one of the most popular members of the Connellsville high school faculty and has been unusually successful in her department during the past year. Both she and her mother, Mrs. Lou Reynolds, who joined her soon after her arrival in Connelsville to take charge of the sewing department of the local Red Cross auxiliary, have made many friends here. The engagement was announced at an informal knitting party given by Miss Katherine Mayo, another member of the high school faculty.

Standard Officials in Auto Wreck.

Five prominent men, high in the executive department of the Standard Steel works at Burnham, figured in an automobile accident early Saturday evening along the Reedsville-Milroy pike, which barely escaped being a tragedy. The car, a powerful Cole-8 touring machine, was greatly damaged.

The party had taken a jaunt into the heart of the Seven Mountains for a breath of pure mountain air and it was on the return trip that the accident occurred.

The probable cause of the accident was a tar barrel which chanced to be placed close to the road. The automobile as it passed the place known as Taylor wood lot, about a mile and a half beyond Reedsville, struck the heavy tar receptacle a glancing blow with its rear wheel. This caused the machine to swerve and plunge sideways into a woodpile near the roadside.

The five men were violently thrown from the car; one was rendered unconscious and all received wounds on different parts of the body, and several had their arms, ribs, or collar bones broken.

Mrs. Henney's Millinery Opening.

I wish to announce that I am now in Philadelphia making purchases of spring and summer millinery goods and have set Thursday and Friday, March 28 and 29, as the opening days. I will endeavor to have a nice showing of hats and cordially invite all old customers, as well as new ones, to my store on the days mentioned.

MRS. LUCY HENNEY
Centre Hall, Pa.

Spring Mills.

Jack Mulfinger has secured employment at Burnham.

W. O. Gramley has been ill this week with grip.

Benjamin Lohr died at the A. J. Shook home where he made his home for several years.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Stover, of Millheim, have adopted the infant daughter of Ammon Decker.

Mrs. Charles Grenoble, after spending some time at the I. J. Zobler home, returned to her home in Lewisburg on Friday.

Miss Alice Neese, Mrs. C. A. Krape, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Rote attended the funeral of Mrs. Franklin Moyer, at Centre Hall.

Mrs. Robert D. Musser, accompanied by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Robert Musser, Jr., went to Altoona on Saturday where they will visit the Musser families for a few weeks.

The sophomore play given on Saturday evening was a great success. A large and appreciative audience enjoyed the drama, entitled "Valley Farm."

DRIVE IS ON TO MAN CENTRE COUNTY FARMS.

Plan to Enroll Every Man and Boy Not Already on the Farm, Within Next Two Weeks.

The great drive for sufficient labor to man the farms of Centre county is on. America must produce the greatest crops in her history this season or be threatened with the invasion of her own soil by the Germans. If we do not raise enough to feed ourseles and our Allies the fight will be lost before we can get our full military strength to the other side to support the soldiers of France and England who have been fighting since 1914. These countries have put so many of their men in the fighting line and into the munition plants that they haven't enough left at home to till the soil and must depend on us for food.

Men and boys of Centre county, this year will be what our great President said it was to be. The determining point of the war.

Our government has told our Allies that we can be depended upon to produce the food necesary and it is now up to us to make the promise good.

Within the next two weeks we must enroll every man and boy who is capable of doing any work on a farm, if he is not already working on a farm. There may not be any need for them but the emergency demands that a list of available man and boys be immediately compiled so that if they should be needed we will know where to find them at a moment's notice.

This week there are being mailed to all the ministers of the gospel, all the secret fraternal, patriotic and other organizations, all the public school teachers and Sunday school superintendents in the county, full information as to how the enrollment is to be carried out.

Let us appeal to every citizen of the county to enthusiastically co-operate in the work. It is absolutely necessary to the welfare of our country.

All men who are capable of going out in an emergency to help for a day or so, whether they are preachers, bankers, lawyers merchants mechanics, or laborers should enroll. Every boy old enough to do the chores or follow a harrow or drive a hay wagon on a farm should enroll. Every clerk or mechanic or laborers who once lived on a farm and has had some farm experience should enroll.

The cards will indicate whether the persons enrolling can give only a few days during the season or whether he wants to spend the entire summer on the farm.

Don't let the thought of the wages to be earned deter you. That isn't patriotism. Think of it like those men who hurried to help the flood stricken city of Lock Haven thought of that. Our country is in need of relief today just like Lock Haven was and the call is more imperative because it makes its appeal to the patriotic in addition to the humanitarian impulse.

THE FIRST MEETING.

On Monday at 2 o'clock a meeting was held in the arbitration room in the court house in Bellefonte to formulate the plans for the campaign. There were present fully two hundred farmers and others from all parts of the county. The meeting was called to order and the purpose stated by George R. Meek, executive secretary for Centre county. Then Dean R. L. Watts, of the school of Agriculture of the Pennsylvania State College; County Superintendent of public schools, D O. Etters; Clement Dale, Esq., chairman of the Four Minute speakers; R. H Olmstead, county farm agent; former county treasurer G. G. Fink, and Burdine Butler, of Howard, spoke. All of the gentlemen urged the utmost endeavor on the part of every one to get out the greatest acreage ever planted in Centre county. But all of them expressed the opinion that such a result can only be accomplished if the necessary labor is procurable.

That is the problem now and the solution is up to us. Are we going to solve it? We can if each and every one of us does our part.

THE SPEAKER ARRIVES.

Mr. Signor arrived on a late afternoon train and a meeting was called for 7 o,clock in the evening in order that he might explain the plan of organization to be effected in Centre county. Mr. Signor is himself a farmer and is at present farming one thousand acres of the most fertile land in the Schuylkill valley. Accordingly he was qualified to talk to a few farmers who remained in town for the evening meeting, He spoke to them in a sympathetic vein, but seriously impressed upon them the call that the world is making for food stuffs and the response that we as farmers must make to the call. He said that the farmers much more subjected to depletion of their help in districts surrounding the great industrial centers have a far more serious problem than we in comparatively isolated Centre county have, yet they are co-operating enthusiastically and hopefully to meet it.

After the formal meeting was dismissed Mr. Signor went into conference with Mrs. J. Thomas Mitchell and Mrs. John Porter Lyon, representing the Council of Home Defense; Prof. Jonas E. Wagner, representing the Boys Working Reserve and Geo. R. Meek, the executive secretary. The plans were laid out as above formulated and provision was made to *employ a man at once who will do nothing but work on the farm labor problem in Centre county until the crops are planted and harvested.* This man will be selected this week and he will be under the direction of D. F. Kapp, of State College, chairman of the committee of Civilian Service and Labor for Centre county, and will co ordinate his work with that of the county farm agent, Mr. Olmstead.

Old Fort Granted License.

Judge Quigley on Wednesday granted a liquor license to the Old Fort hotel, Maynard Meeker, proprietor. The Old Fort was was one of the places held over when Judge Quigley granted the bulk of the licensees.

Liberal to War Relief.

The Mennoniter, of Mifflin county, although strenuously resisting the draft into military service as conscientious objectors are giving liberally toward war relief. The Belleville Amish church contributed $510 last Sunday, Allensville A. M. church $412, Locust Grove $138, John P. Zook and John Peachy churches $383.92

Rates for Use of Farm Tractors.

The state department of Agriculture has prepared a form of application for service of the state's farm tractors in which the rates are given as harrowing 60 cents per acre; disking $1.50 per acre, and plowing $2 per acre. The state will require payment of twenty per cent of the amount due upon signing of the contract and the remainder immediately upon completion of the work. More than 500 applications for tractors have been received from farmers.

BOALSBURG

D. W. Meyer spent several days last week in Altoona.

Condo Kreamer, of Altoona, visited his aunt, Mrs. Maud Williams.

George Yarnell spent Sunday at the Miles home at Colyer.

Mrs. George Fortney spent the week end with relatives in Bellefonte.

Miss Annie Lohr spent several days with relatives at Centre Hall.

Mrs. John Wright and two children spent Sunday with Mrs. Wright's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rockey.

Miss Frances Patterson is spending the week at the Charles Johnsonbaugh home.

Mrs. Manna Kline, of Axemann, spent Monday afternoon at the O. L. Motherbaugh home.

Miss Lillian Dale returned to her home after spending the winter with her brother, John Dale, at State College.

Miss Sarah Keller returned to her home last week after spending several months with relatives at different places.

Mrs. Huston Shuey and two children, of State College, were over-Sunday visitors at the William Stover home.

More than 1,600 tons of anthracite coal were condemned in Pennsylvania markets by representatives of the Fuel Administration recently in the campaign to compel the delivery of clean coal.

FOLKS WE ALL KNOW

Were you ever Introduced to a Fellow who immediately Grabbed your hand like he had Inherited it? And did your Mitt feel like it had been Caught in the Door? Then you've met the Bone Crusher. Where does he get the Idea that he can Make Friends that way?

Alfalfa Seed

A limited amount of the BEST GRADE of Alfalfa Seed is offered for sale by—

S W. SMITH,
CENTRE HALL.

We Are Ready for Spring

Already you will find this store crammed with spring Merchandise, and we are adding new lines almost daily.

New Dress Goods

We are showing a very large assortment of dress goods in many pretty patterns and of extra good quality.

It shouldn't be hard for you to make a choice from the new materials which we have recently purchased.

NEW SHOES ARE HERE

for Men, Women, Boys, Girls, and the Baby. The Spring and Summer Styles are here in full array, and it will pay you to look over this lot before deciding finally in the matter of your Spring Shoe purchases.

Remember, it is our aim to keep our store inviting and interesting to you at all times. We strive to do this by constantly adding new lines which the ordinary country store feels it "unnecessary" to handle. It is our way to try to please you.

Visit our store; you are more than welcome.

C. M. SMITH

The Big Quality Store of Penns Valley
CENTRE HALL

Watch This Space for New Advertisement

Bell Phone W. F. COLYER, Centre Hall, Pa.

SPRING STYLES

OF LADIES' COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES

Arriving Daily.

You are invited to come in and look them over.

Men's and Young Men's Suits and Furnishings at

KESSLER'S DEPARTMENT STORE
MILLHEIM

WATCH FOR FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENT

LOCALS.

Station Agent Jacob Lee, of Spring Mills, was in town on Saturday.

Roy White, of Lewistown, visited friends in Centre Hall on Saturday.

Private John Whiteman returned to Camp Meade, Md., on Saturday afternoon.

Howard Callahan and Hugh Ralston have been visiting relatives of the former at Kane.

Edward Riter, who is employed at Burnham, spent Sunday with his family in Centre Hall.

Mrs. D. W. Bradford is spending a few days at the Daniel Houser home at Houserville, this week.

Carl A. Auman, who holds an office job with the P. R. R. at Altoona, spent Sunday at home.

Letters unclaimed in the Centre Hall post office are for Miss J. M. Smith and Giuseppe Micaglia.

Charles W. Geary, of Newport, attended the funeral of his father-in-law, J. W. Whiteman, last Thursday.

Mrs. Lucy Henney left yesterday for Philadelphia to purchase her stock of spring and summer millinery goods.

Don't fail to see S. Platt Jones, in his program of wholesome fun this (Thursday) evening in the Grange hall.

I. J. Zubler, of Spring Mills, was a Reporter visitor last Friday morning and extended his subscription ahead a year.

H. H. Leitzell, the Millheim butcher, will be in Centre Hall every Tuesday and Saturday with a nice lot of fresh meat. Watch for him. adv.

Master Clyde Smith, of Milesburg, visited his grandmother, Mrs. Isaac Smith, in Centre Hall, for a few days within the past week.

Mrs. John D. Lucas and little daughter Florence, of Lewistown, attended the funeral of the late J. W. Whiteman, on Thursday.

The homes of Mrs. D. L. Kerr and Mrs. James Alexander have been wired for electric light within the past week by William Boozer.

Miss Emma McCoy was called to the home of her sister, Mrs. J. Witmer Wolf, at Ardmore, on Saturday, on account of the latter's serious illness.

Mrs. G. L. Goodhart who spent the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Wagner Geise, in Bellefonte, returned to her home in Centre Hall on Friday.

Some of the township schools come to a close this week, and the remainder will finish the term next week. The borough schools have about seven weeks before the finish.

Clayton Musser, tenant on the Dr. A. G. Lieb farm, on the Brushvalley road, east of Centre Hall, will occupy the Baxler farm at Linden Hall, which George Searson leaves this spring.

Marion S. Schoch, postmaster at Selinsgrove, has announced that the borough has been granted free delivery. Service will begin April 1, and all houses will be numbered and signboards placed at street intersections.

Harry L. Kline, formerly manager of the Centre Hall Pharmacy, and now employed in a drug store at Johnsonburg, was a guest at the Edward E. Bailey home on Monday. His many friends in Centre Hall were glad to see him.

D. Earl Fleming, expert accountant, and who has been located at Baltimore, Md., for some time, in writing to the Reporter to change his address, says: "Business interests have called me to my former home in New York City—where I really feel more comfortable than in any other city in which I've stopped".

Cleveland Mitterling is developing a new field in the purchase of milch cows for shipment to the eastern market. Last week he circulated among the Mifflin county Amish and found them a good class to do business with. He will ship a carload of cows from Reedsville the latter part of the week.

W. R. From, of Mifflinburg, a valued subscriber of the Reporter, writes as follows: "Enclosed find check to put me ahead on my subscription. The Reporter brings me lots of news from my old county, for which I continue to have a warm feeling. We are all well. Mrs. From was housed up with the grippe for some time, but is now all right again."

Forester Charles R. Meek, formerly stationed at Coburn, and now "somewhere in France" in the service of Uncle Sam, finds that distance lends enchantment. In a recent letter to a friend in Coburn, he writes: "There are not many girls about here but I do not think much of them anyhow. Since leaving Coburn I haven't seen any to beat Centre county girls."

Those from a distance who attended the funeral of Mrs. Franklin Moyer were; Mr. and Mrs. Allen Moyer and son Clyde, from Darragh; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Swoyer, Jersey Shore; William and Sterrel Moyer, Loganton; A. G. Cummings and family, Centre Mills; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wolf, Aaronsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Nathanie Boob, Mrs. John Maize, Millheim; Mr. and Mrs. Adam Wolfe, Mrs. John Page, Rebersburg; Frank and Pearl McKinney, Altoona; Mrs. J. B. White, State College; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Rote, Mrs. C. A. Krape, Miss Alice Neese, Spring Mills; and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stover, Penn Hall.

LOCALS

Henry Foust and J. G. Boal, of Potters Mills, exchanged residences this week.

Mrs. D. W. Bradford was ill for a few days the past week, suffering from indigestion.

Mrs. Joseph L. Runkle, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday at the D. W. Bradford home.

W. W. Spangler, a respected citizen of Centre Hall, has been ill for the past week or more.

Frank S. Leister, who is employed at the Standard works at Burnham, was in Centre Hall on Tuesday.

Mrs. Irvin V. Musser, of Mifflinburg, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meyer, in Centre Hall.

Samuel H. Gingerich is sawing up a heap of wood for nearby farmers with his gasoline engine and circular saw.

Dr. C. E. Emerick, of Harrisburg, spent a few days beginning of the week with his brother, George Emerick, east of town.

The family of Franklin Moyer desire to thank those friends who rendered much appreciated assistance during the family's recent bereavement.

William F. McKinney, of Potters Mills, advertises letters of administration on the estate of his father, the late Perry McKinney, in this issue.

R. K. Hunter, of State College, paid the Reporter a short call on Tuesday. Mr. Hunter is one of the crew employed on the State road construction in the county.

A letter from the Wolf family, Ardmore, states that Mrs. J. Witmer Wolfe, on Tuesday, was very seriously ill, with little hopes for her recovery.

Mrs. (Rev.) Fred. W. Barry and two children, of Cumberland, Maryland, were arrivals on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Barry's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Mitterling.

Charles S. Burris, of Dewart, visited his mother and brother, west of Centre Hall, from Friday until Wednesday. Mr. Burris is employed in the Dewart creamery and reports that company steadily gaining in the volume of business done.

The Grange hall was crowded to the doors on Tuesday evening to witness the performance of local High school students in presenting the comedy drama, "Star Bright". The amateur actors handled their parts well, several displaying real histrionic ability. The door receipts were over $68.00.

The Junior War Saving Society of the intermediate grade of the Centre Hall public schools, of which D. Ross Bushman is teacher, reports purchases of W. S. S. and T. S. during the past week to the amount of $68.75, making a total to date of $226.75. The youngsters in this grade are far ahead of those in any other of the rooms of the local school in the matter of purchasing Uncle Sam's securities, and there is a spirit of friendly rivalry among the little patriots to see who can save the most "pennies" and "nickles" to buy Thrift Stamps.

The following personal is reprinted from the Mifflinburg Telegraph. Miss F. Ida Nicho's, of Lock Haven, and Miss Lola Ulrich, of Penn Hall, two attractive and talented young ladies, the former a Reader, and one of distinction, who took part in the Red Cross Benefit Musical, on last Thursday night, and too much praise cannot be said of her efforts, spent the week end pleasantly with their friend, Miss Jessie Sankey, one of our esteemed young ladies, and diligent worker of the Red Cross, at the hospitable home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Sankey, on Market St.

The Ford cars are put to a multitude of uses, but occasionally the owner oversteps propriety and "Henry" rebels. This was the case with the "Lizzie" owned by Cobbler George Washington Tressler, who undertook to use her power to transport a bale of straw. The straw was strapped to the rear of the car and all went well until Mr. Tressler reached the farm house occupied by George E. Heckman. The Heckman dinner bell was ringing, and this brought to Mr. Tressler's mind that perhaps it might be for a fire alarm, and looking back he saw smoke rolling out in clouds. Investigation revealed the bale of straw on fire, but it was quickly cut loose before damage was done to the car.

DEATHS.

Benjamine Lohr died at the home of his niece, Mrs. A. J. Shook, at Spring Mills, on Tuesday morning, aged seventy-three years. Burial will be made in the Heckman cemetery tomorrow (Friday) morning. One daughter survives; also one sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Herring, of Spring Mills, and one brother, Henry Lohr, of Mifflinburg.

The new "Mexican service badge" will soon be issued to officers and enlisted men who served under certain conditions in Mexico and on the border. Persons not now in the Army who would have been entitled to the badge and whose separation from the service has been honorable may secure authority from The Adjutant General to purchase and wear the service badge.

WEEKLY WAR NEWS DIGEST

Stories of Activities and Conditions Throughout the United States and on the Battle Fronts, from Washington, D. C.

WAR PICTURES MAY BE SECURED FOR PRIVATE COLLECTION

An illustrated catalogue of official war photographs and stereopticon slides has been issued by the division of pictures of the Committee on Public Information. In it are listed about 1,000 pictures available to the public, including photographs taken by the Signal Corps, Navy, Marine Corps, and Belgian official photographs.

Each picture listed may be had either as a photographic print or as a stereopticon slide at a small price. The catalogue may be secured by sending 5 cents to the division of pictures, Committee on Public Information, Washington, D. C.

SMALL FARM OWNERS MAY SECURE AID FROM FARM LOAN BOARD

The Federal Farm Loan Board has issued the following rules for the guidance of the land banks to determine what area constitutes a farm for loaning purposes:

"First Generally.—The farm must be of sufficient area to yield at the hands of an ordinarily capable farmer, putting to the use to which it is generally adapted and using average methods, an income sufficient to maintain the family of the applicant and discharge the interest and amortization payments.

"Second Specially.—Where through intensive farming or the practice of a specialty a sufficient income has been regularly derived from a tract deficient in area for ordinary farming, or where the application of the prospective borrower shows that he is by experience capable of producing such an income from such a tract, such area may be accepted as sufficient, provided the land has a stable and permanent market value sufficient to warrant the loan applied for. This ruling does not apply to fruit and orchard lands which have already been the subjects of definite rulings by this board."

Under the first paragraph of this ruling loans may be made to the ordinary farmer on the basis of average skill and efficiency, and no tract of land will be accepted as a farm eligible for a loan under the Federal farm loan act unless it is large enough to support the family and take care of the loan under the average farm conditions of the neighborhood.

But under the second paragraph of the ruling the intensive farmer or the man who practices a profitable specialty, or who shows himself able to do so, will be given financial support by the Federal Farm Loan System, even though his farm may be too small for ordinary farming purposes, provided that the land quite apart from its use has a stable and permanent land value which will make the loan safe whether it is well operated, or badly operated, or not operated at all.

ORDNANCE BASE COSTING $25,000,000 FOR FORCES IN FRANCE

An ordnance base that will cost approximately $25,000,000 is under construction in France. It will include a gun-powder plant equipped to reline more than 800 guns a month; large capacity carriage repair plant; a motor vehicle repair plant capable of overhauling more than 1,200 vehicles a month; a small-arm repair plant to handle 58,000 rifles and magazine guns a month; a large shop for the repair of horse and infantry equipment; a reloading plant capable of reloading about 100,000 artillery cartridges a day.

The ordnance base will include 20 large storehouses, 12 shop buildings, 100 smaller shops and magazines and machine and tool equipment costing $5,000,000. Approximately 450 officers and 16,000 men will be required for maintenance.

10,000 SKILLED MEN WANTED FOR SERVICE IN AVIATION SECTION

Qualified men registered under the selective-service law may be inducted into service to fill the call for 10,000 skilled mechanics needed by the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps, by applying to their local boards. Men not registered may enlist at recruiting stations.

The present call is particularly for machinists, auto mechanics, engine repairmen, gunsmiths, chauffeurs, carpenters, blacksmiths, tinsmiths, cabinetmakers, electricians, coppersmiths, sheetmetal workers, propeller makers, wireless operators and constructors, tailors, tentmakers, sailmakers, truck masters, vulcanizers, welders and experts on magnetos, ignition systems, cameras, watches and clocks.

Men will be sent to San Antonio Texas, for segregations by trades, followed by a brief course of instruction at flying fields or factories, then organized into squadrons mostly for service overseas. Additional information may be secured by application to the Air Division, Personnel Department, Washington, D. C.

SMALL CALIBRE BULLET HAS ARMOR PIERCING, TRACING, AND INCENDIARY ACTION

The present war has brought forth a new kind of ammunition for airplane use in form of special cartridges containing bullets for armor-piercing tracing and incendiary purposes. All of these cartridges are of small rifle caliber, according to a statement authorized by the War Department. The three tenths of an inch diameter and short length of bullet left little space for the armor-piercing element or for tracer and incendiary composition, but such combinations have been made.

TRAINING CAMP COMMISSION WILL ESTABLISH BASEBALL LEAGUES

Plans for the organization of camp baseball teams and leagues are being formulated by the general director of athletics in camps and cantonments. According to the Commission on Training Camp Activities, within a month soldiers will have company, regimental, and divisional teams, and these teams will form company and regimental leagues. No divisional leagues are contemplated because of the distances between camps, but where traveling conditions permit inter-camp games will be arranged.

Major league officials and amateur baseball associations have volunteered assistance in promoting baseball in the camps.

MORE THAN 90 PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TROOPS NOW CARRY INSURANCE

More than $11,000,000,000 of war-risk insurance has so far been written, covering over 1,500,000 persons in the military and naval services. The average amount of insurance applied for is nearly $9,000. The maximum permitted is $10,000, and the minimum $1,000.

Final figures show the United States Army, both here and abroad, is well over 90 per cent. insured. In many camps 99 per cent. of the personnel is protected by Government insurance. The insurance now on the books of the bureau is more than three times as great as the ordinary insurance held by the largest commercial company in the world.

All new persons joining the service may apply for insurance within 120 days after joining the colors. Automatic insurance ceased for all men, regardless of enlistment date, on February 12.

SWISS BREAD RATION WILL BE REDUCED TO 200 GRAMS A DAY

Commenting on the decision to regulate the consumption of bread in Paris by means of tickets, reference is made by some of the Paris newspapers to the success of the bread card in Switzerland, where the bread has been rationed for several months, resulting in an economy of 45 per cent. of the amount consumed previously.

The average amount allotted per person per day is 250 grams (which will soon be reduced to 200 grams). Each individual card contains a certain number of coupons for 250, 100, 50, and 25 grams of bread, amounting in all to the total monthly allotment. These coupons may be used whenever the holder desires, either at the baker's or at a restaurant; in fact, guests in private families are expected to detach from their individual bread cards the coupons equivalent to the amount of bread consumed.

All cheese now in storage must be marketed before June 15, unless special permission to hold is given by the Food Administration.

The prospect for the 1918 wheat crop in Japan is said to be very good by a report to the Department of Commerce. The 1917 crop is estimated at nearly 35,000,000 bushels.

From the beginning of 1914 to August 1, 1917 there was a total advance of 82 per cent in the retail prices of bread, according to the Department of Labor. In the last few months there has been a decrease, and prices are now 66 per cent higher than at the beginning of 1914.

Firms or individuals paying officers or business employees a portion or all salaries and wages during the war period in which they are in the service of the United States may deduct these amounts from their taxable incomes, according to a regulation by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

From June 5 to December 1, 1917, only 5,870 arrests were made or reported to the Department of Justice for failure to register under the selective-service act. Of these, 2,663 were released after having registered and prosecutions were begun against 2,059, of which about 1,500 cases are still pending.

Following the plan adopted for California and Colorado, the Food Administration has appointed a commission to determine the cost of producing sugar beets in Nebraska. The commission has no power to fix prices, but it is expected that its figures will serve as the basis for voluntary price agreements between growers and purchasers of sugar beets.

HARRISBURG NEWS LETTER.

(Continued from first page)

prohibition amendment, it is more than an inference, it is a fact, he is against the election of such a legislature."

There is no question where the Democratic candidate for Governor will stand. It has been the Republican party in the past that has received the great liquor interests' contributions. The Democratic party has always advocated home rule in all its phases. It was for local option because it allowed the people back home to decide the question; it is for the federal prohibition amendment, because, again it is the people who will in the selection of their legislative candidates, decide the question in the last analysis.

Mr. Palmer recently summed up the situation from a Democratic standpoint when he said:

"The Democratic party in Pennsylvania is and naturally will be for the amendment, and the Democratic nominee or candidate for Governor will be a man regarding whom there will not exist the slightest doubt as to his being unqualifiedly committed to and in favor of the amendment.

"With the Democratic candidate for Governor pledged to the amendment and Senator Sproul and other Republican candidates declaring for the amendment it will rest with the people of Pennsylvania to decide whom they consider the best friend of prohibition."

Never in a campaign in recent years were the people of Pennsylvania better able to read between the lines of political statements and to dig beneath the surface for the truth. The one big innovation of the present campaign has been the awakening of the potential voter—the stay-at-homer or the church member who knows what is right (as many political workers are pointing out) but votes wrong on election day.

The big difference this year is that the church vote, which in the past has been stirred up by political workers, is now bestirring itself. The church people themselves are alive to the situation and are not only talking about "voting right" but are out getting usual stay-at-homers assessed, registered and enrolled. And they will see that once this preliminary work is done that their converts will get to the polls on primary day in May and the general election day next November. Emphasis is being laid on the need for enrollment, for many men in past years have considered that they have done their whole duty in getting registered.

In all the years I have been in politics," comments Senator Ed. Vare, "I have never seen church-going people, without regard to their faith, so aroused over a political campaign. The church-going people are going to give for the first time in many, many years an active political aspect of their ballot. They are going to register, they are going to man the polls, they are going to get out and vote, they are going to get right down to cases and put across their own man if possible. The sooner the people realize this the quicker they can reckon with the new factor in political affairs."

FOR SALE—The Geise property, located immediately opposite the Reporter office.—S. W. Smith, Centre Hall

THE MARKETS.

PRODUCE AT STORES

Butter	.42
Eggs	.31

SALE REGISTER

FRIDAY, MARCH 22nd, 10:00 o'clock, one half mile east Linden Hall, George Searson will sell: Farm stock, implements and household goods.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23rd, at 1 o'clock p. m., F. M. Fisher, at Penn Hall, will sell: Poultry supplies, wagons, lot household goods, etc.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 10 a. m. D. F. Smith 3-4 mile east of Centre Hall, on the Brushvalley road, will sell farmstock implements, etc. A Clean-up sale.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23rd, at 1:30 o'clock, 1 mile east of Milroy, on the John Armstrong farm, George Michael will sell: one cow, buggy good as new, harness, and lot of household goods.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1 o'clock, W. E. Tate, 2 miles west of Centre Hall, will sell: Horse buggy, sleigh, harness, household goods.

THURSDAY MARCH 28—10 A. M., at Oak Hall Station, full line of farm implements and household goods will be sold by DAVID E. SNYDER.

FRIDAY, MARCH 29th at 10 a. m., 1 1-2 miles west Centre Hall, E. G. Brooks and C. D. Bartholomew will sell: Farm stock and implements. L. F. Mayes, auct.

SATURDAY, MARCH 30TH, 1 o'clock p. m. B. H. Arney of Centre Hall, will sell lot of household goods.

FOR SALE.—Two Holstein heifers, were fresh eight weeks ago; one Holstein Bull, one year old.—S. E. BROWN, Centre Hall, Pa., R. D. No. 1. Bell phone No. 86R14 pd.

FOR SALE.—Dark brown mare, good roadster and fearless; will sell cheap. W. C. Farner, Colyer, Pa. pd.

STOP! LOOK! and BUY! Gartsides Iron Rust Soap, which removes all stains from clothing and hands that ordinary soap will not remove. For sale by Miss Gladys Jones, Centre Hall, Pa.

JAMES W. SWABB
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
LINDEN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.
Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c, written and executed with care. All legal business promptly attended to. Special attention given to settling of Estates. Marriage Licenses, Automobile Licenses, and all other Application Blanks kept on hand. Nov. 25 1 yr

CYRUS BRUNGART
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Special attention given to collecting. Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly. oct9 1916 yr

A FEW MORE
SWEATERS
in all wool or part wool.
Heavy Wool Hose, Mittens and Gloves.
Rich's Flannel, by the yd.
Flannel or Outing Night Gowns, for Men, Women and Children.
Knit Wool or Cotton Skirts
Wool or Cot'n Underwear
Corduroy Trousers for Men and Boys.
Sunbury Bread.
Khaki Colored SWEATER YARN ON SALE
Store closes every Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock.
H. F. Rossman
Spring Mills

Advance Styles for Spring
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL AT
Nieman's Department Store
It will surely be to your advantage to come in and take a look at our new and up-to-date styles in every department of our store. And our prices are right.
D. J. Nieman
Department Store MILLHEIM

ON GUARD

At this time of the year people feel weak, tired, listless, their blood is thin, they have lived indoors and perhaps expended all their mental and bodily energy and they want to know how to renew their energy and stamina, overcome headaches and backaches, have clear eyes, a smooth, ruddy skin, and feel the exhilaration of real good health tingling thru their body. Good, pure, rich, red blood is the best insurance against ills of all kinds. Almost all diseases come from impure and impoverished blood. It is to be noticed in the pale or pimply face, the tired, haggard appearance or the listless manner.

Drink hot water a half hour before meals, and for a vegetable tonic there's nothing better than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the old-fashioned herbal remedy, which has had such a fine reputation for fifty years. It contains no alcohol or narcotics. It is made from Golden Seal root, Bloodroot, Oregon grape root, Queen's root, Black Cherry bark, extracted with glycerine and made into tablets and liquid. Tablets sixty cents, at most drug stores.

In order to insure pure blood and to build up the system try this tonic known as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Get it now!

Strange Doings for Pacifist.

Dasher—Do you think Jerome really lives up to those pacifist sentiments of his?

Fanning—Judge for yourself. After he made that saccharine pacifist talk last night he went home and pounded his ear for eight hours, got up and tore off ten miles in his car, returned to demolish a huge breakfast, whipped a stream for trout until noon, when he rushed home and speared a few hasty mouthfuls, killed a rumor regarding his attitude and beat his wife at golf. —Puck.

NEVER FAILS TO END MISERY OF PILES

Stops Itching at Once.

"Hundreds of people in this vicinity," says Peterson, "know of the mighty healing power of PETERSON'S OINTMENT in eczema, salt rheum, old sores, itching skin, ulcers, pimples and all diseases of the skin. They know it cures these ailments—that it is guaranteed to cure them."

Now I want to say to every sufferer from piles, either blind, bleeding or itching, that I will guarantee that a 30 cent box of PETERSON'S OINTMENT will rid you of piles or your druggist will return your money.

"For years I suffered terribly with itching and bleeding piles. I tried everything and despaired of ever getting rid of them. It gives me great pleasure to state that Peterson's Ointment entirely cured me, and I sincerely recommend it to all sufferers."—Yours truly, David A. Seymour, Supt. of Parks, Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

The Truth at Last.

Professor—What caused Caesar's death?

Student—Too many Roman punches. —Boston Transcript.

Pure blood is essential to Good Health, Garfield Tea dispells impurities, cleanses the system and eradicates disease. Adv.

Canada has handled $1,000,000,000 in bullion for the Bank of England since the war began.

Some men think that the proper way to begin the day is to find fault with wife at the breakfast table.

WAS DISCOURAGED

Lost 65 Pounds in Weight and Had to Give Up Work. Has Been Well Since Using Doan's.

"Being exposed to extreme heat when working as an engineer, and then going outdoors to cool off, caused my kidney trouble," says Karl Goering, 8513 N. Orkney St., Philadelphia, Pa. "In cold weather and when it was damp, my joints and muscles would swell and ache and often my limbs were so badly affected it was only with great misery I was able to get around. For a week I was laid up in bed, hardly able to move hand or foot.

Mr. Goering

"Another trouble was from irregular and scanty passages of the kidney secretions. I became dull and weak and had to give up my work. Headaches and dizzy spells nearly blinded me and I went from 265 to 200 in weight. Nothing helped me and I felt I was doomed to suffer.

"At last I had the good fortune to hear of *Doan's Kidney Pills* and began taking them. I soon got back my strength and weight and all the rheumatic pains and other kidney troubles left. I have remained cured." *Sworn to before me,*
WM. H. M'MUNN, *Notary Public.*

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Clear Pimples With Cuticura And Be Happy

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

SUGAR SUPPLY IS ASSURED PACKERS

FOOD PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS ADVISED THEY WILL BE ABLE TO OBTAIN NECESSARY REQUIREMENTS.

EQUIPMENT OF WAR PLANES

Each Aircraft Needs Extra Material and Staff of Skilled Men—Removal of Officers From Medical Reserve Corps.

Washington.—Manufacturers of essential food products have been advised by the food administration that they will be able to obtain their full requirements of sugar for manufacturing purposes during the coming year.

This applies particularly to packers of fruit, condensed milk, such vegetables for the preservation of which sugar may be necessary, as well as to the housewives, for usage in preserving purposes. As soon as the car shortage is relieved, according to the food administration statement, supplies of sugar will be available for these purposes. Shipments from Cuba are steadily increasing.

All canners have been advised to hold for war purposes such quantities of canned corn, peas, tomatoes, string beans, and salmon as they may have on hand. Such quantities as are not wanted will be released within a few days after receipt of reports showing stocks on hand, which must be submitted to the food administration before March 15.

After three years of warfare the total number of airplanes able to take the air at any one time on either side of the western front has not been over 2,500. Each plane in the air requires a force of 46 men, two replacement planes on the ground, and one training plane for every pilot who eventually reaches the front, with an extra engine for each plane.

The life of a plane is not more than two months, and the engine must be overhauled after each 75 hours. Now that American battle planes are going overseas, the great problem is to secure the thousands of skilled mechanics, enginemen, motor repair men, wood and metal workers needed to keep the planes in perfect condition. This engineering and mechanical force at the airdromes, the flying fields, and repair depots, both here and behind the lines in France, is a vital industrial link in the chain to air supremacy.

From the declaration of war to February 23, the surgeon general of the army has removed 1,050 officers of the Medical Reserve corps. In the following table the reason assigned for discharge does not isolate under "inaptitude for the service" all those whose dismissal was in considerable degree due to inefficiency or incompetency, since these reasons had weight in many cases otherwise classified.

Discharged for physical disability, 411; inaptitude for the service, 154; to join other branches, 306; domestic difficulties, 59; resignation, 88; needed by communities, hospitals, schools, 32.

During the same period there have been 2,265 promotions, including some officers promoted more than once.

Plans have been announced for the organization of "Junior Four-Minute Men" in every school in the country. According to the division of Four-Minute Men of the committee of public information, bulletins especially prepared for school children will be sent during the third Liberty loan campaign for distribution by superintendents to all schools in the United States. Addresses will be prepared from the material in these bulletins just as regular Four-Minute speakers in motion-picture houses prepare their own speeches from bulletins supplied by the government.

In each school the children submitting the best speeches are to deliver them in public. According to plans the boy or girl awarded first prize is to get a certificate from the United States government as a Junior Four-Minute Man.

Packages containing dutiable gifts sent to members of the expeditionary forces temporarily serving in England will be delivered free of duty, provided the contents contain bona fide gifts, the quantity is not beyond the personal requirements of the addressee, and that the parcels are addressed for delivery to the regimental address of the recipient.

A navy base hospital with a capacity of 500 beds has reached the war zone. It will take care of navy personnel, both ashore and afloat, and if accommodations exist will also be available for army and allied sick and wounded.

All persons or firms engaged in importing, manufacturing, storing, or distributing fertilizers of fertilizer ingredients must secure licenses on or before March 20. Application must be made to the Law Department, License Division, United States food administration, Washington, D. C.

It is reported from Germany that wood is being largely used in place of celluloid, ivory, and other substances for the manufacture of combs. Excellent toilet combs are made from thinly cut birch and beechwood.

A memorandum made public by the war department concerning the use of armed guards about industrial plants contains the following:

"The soldier in training who has offered his life for the defense of country should not sacrifice his effectiveness by performing police duty in the protection of property back of the lines. This is the duty of the citizen at home.

"The theater for operations for armed soldiers is the battlefield of Europe. Each civilian should aid his country by acting as a guard for the detection and prevention of intrigue, deceit, and all the familiar stealthy operations of the enemy, in our midst. Each soldier unnecessarily detailed as a guard in this country aids and abets the enemy in Europe.

"Often a guard may be needed for the safety of a factory. When it is, it should be supplied by the owner of the factory, by the municipality, or by the state.

"These measures apply not only to manufacturing plants, but are equally applicable to shipyards, grain elevators, and stores of supplies."

The necessity for thorough and continuous training of troops in gas defense is shown by a statement proved by captured German documents:

The Germans at a certain position on the western front knew the British were planning to deliver a gas attack on a German division equipped with masks, but poorly trained in their use. In spite of the fact that they had several days to drill before conditions were suitable for the British attack, when it was finally made hundreds of German casualties resulted.

Many kinds of gases are used in modern warfare. Some merely affect the eyes temporarily, and are more inconvenient than serious. Other gases are terrible in their effect unless proper protection is available. They are employed in clouds, or in shells, bombs, and hand grenades.

It is the work of the field training section of the gas defense service to bring home to the American soldier the importance of his gas mask, to thoroughly drill him in its use and to inspire confidence in its efficiency.

According to an announcement by the war trade board a special license has been issued covering shipments made by persons in the United States to, and for the personal use of, individuals serving in the United States army or navy or the American Red Cross abroad.

This license does not permit shipments by persons in this country to American prisoners of war, but has been issued to facilitate small personal shipments to soldiers and sailors and Red Cross workers by doing away with the necessity of securing an individual export license in each case. Shipments by mail under this license must be made in accordance with the regulations of the post office department. If it becomes necessary later to limit this license to certain specified commodities notice will be given through the press.

The United States rifle, model of 1917, commonly called the modified Enfield, has now been tested in the service of the army a sufficient time to warrant the assertion that it more than justifies the claims made for it, according to a statement authorized by the secretary of war.

The new rifle takes a 30-caliber cartridge, which has the advantage over the British Enfield of being rimless. It has been found that unless rim cartridges are fed through the magazine uniformly with the rim of the top cartridge ahead of the rim of the one immediately below, jams are likely to occur.

The model of 1917 has an over-all length of 46.3 inches; a total weight including oiler and thong case and bayonet of ten pounds and five ounces. The breech mechanism is of the bolt type.

In the new school opened at Rochester, N. Y., to train photographers for the Signal corps, the primary training will cover four weeks along highly specialized developments brought out in the war. At its close the successful graduates will be sent on for a month's advanced training, after which they will be organized into units and sent overseas.

Men with the highest grades will be given still further training for commissions as photographic intelligence officers, first at a school and then in actual flights at the flying fields.

During the month of January $11,787,517 were paid out to farmers of the United States by the federal land banks on long-time first-mortgage loans, according to a statement by the federal farm loan board.

On February 1 the total amount of money paid out to farmers since the establishment of the federal land banks was $50,782,432, covering 24,020 loans closed. The total amount of loans applied for up to February 1 was $260,556,891, representing 112,146 applications.

Near beer and temperance drinks coming within the designation of malt liquor are included in the President's proclamation limiting brewers of beer to 70 per cent of the amounts of grains and other food materials that were used last year.

Massachusetts and Michigan chapters of the Daughters of the Revolution are establishing "mending rooms" in cantonments. These departments are opened for hospitals, where hundreds of garments are mended each week.

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

One Man Who Drinks Alone.

Wherever there is oil, Jake Mettler is known as the man who drinks crude oil and really likes it. He has become so expert in the taste of crude oil, it is said, that he can actually tell the state or oil field from which it was produced by simply tasting it. So far as known, Mr. Mettler has not yet found any one who was anxious to join him in a "Mettler cocktail," and when Colonel Jake drinks crude, he drinks alone.

Bill Admitted It.

"I understand old man Simpkins was very much opposed to his daughter marrying Bill Smith; called Bill a fool, and all that sort of thing."

"That's very true, and before he had been married six months Bill admitted the old man was right."

Heal Baby Rashes

That itch, burn and torture. A hot Cuticura Soap bath gives instant relief when followed by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

A Mercenary Mind.

"What books have helped you most?"

"To tell the truth," replied Mr. Penwiggle, "I never got a great deal of help out of books. There is more money in scenarios."

Good health cannot be maintained where there is a constipated habit. Garfield Tea overcomes constipation. Adv.

It is one thing to yell for freedom and another to make the sacrifices necessary to secure it.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

When a gossip tells you anything you can make money by betting that it isn't so.

Relaxation renews exertion.

Backache

Yager's Liniment is excellent for any kind of pain or congestion. It quickly relieves backache and rheumatic pains, and is a splendid remedy for Neuralgia, Sciatica, chest pains, sprains, strains, swellings and enlargements.

Keep a bottle in your home for emergencies — you never can tell when you will require something of the sort.

35c Per Bottle AT ALL DEALERS

Each bottle contains more than the usual 50 cent bottle of liniment.

YAGER'S LINIMENT RELIEVES PAIN

GILBERT BROS. & CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

IRRITATING COUGHS

Promptly treat coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and similar inflamed and irritated conditions of the throat with a tested remedy—

PISO'S

TOUCHED THEM ALL

Grim Men of War Affected by Pathetic Scene.

Only the Passing of Little Coffin on Its Way to the Cemetery, but for a Time It Held Up Traffic in a Channel Port.

There was some noise along the jetty and yet more noise in the wide and narrow streets of the town—clanging street cars, whip-cracking fiacres, yelling newsboys, honking taxis, and soldiers and sailors tramping the pavements. Noise enough and of the kind befitting a channel port in war time; but for a time at least we heard the noise let down and the bustle softened.

In a wide street of shops appeared a white-haired priest with a white crucifix held high before him. Behind him was another priest reading from a book of prayer. Two laymen came next, bearing a little white painted table with a little white coffin—a cheap board coffin—resting on it. There was a canopy of plain white boards over the little coffin. There were a few white blossoms on the canopy and beside the coffin a few lilies-of-the-valley—only a few.

Two other laymen followed the coffin-bearers. All the men were bareheaded. Three women—young women and young mothers to look at—followed the two men. One of the young women was in deep black. A group of little girls followed the young woman. Two very old women came last. No more than that, walking through a crowded street at two o'clock of a bright day!

It was on us almost before we saw it. Men took off their hats as it passed; women blessed themselves. Sometimes men's lips murmured a short prayer, always the women did. The soldiers and sailors, when they were French, saluted nearly always; the British sometimes. The officers, if anything, saluted more profoundly than the enlisted men and, when they did not stop dead still, held a hand to their caps for eight or ten paces in passing.

Two soldiers were talking with two girls of the streets. One of the soldiers took off his cap. One of the girls stopped talking to say a little word of prayer. Both soldiers faced about and all four gazed in silence for long after the little cortege had passed on. Then the first soldier put on his cap, all faced about and resumed their talk, but more slowly and not quite so loudly as before.

An English Tommy was driving a street car—a swearing Tommy that you could hear a block away. He came on the mourners from behind. He was in a hurry, and by clanging his bell he could have crowded by. But he held the car in check, nursing it so as not to frighten the two old women in the rear—until they came to a wide square. Here there was room. He clanged his bell, not too loudly, turned on the juice, and hurried to make up for lost time.

Men are being killed by the millions over here, and other men who have been there—these very men on these streets—will tell you that they hardly turn their heads to see one more killed. But a child is different.—James B. Connolly, in Collier's.

One of the Women of France.

I saw a very good-looking nurse in a French hospital dressing a man's head which had been seared in a powder explosion. She chatted in good English as she prepared the wound for another application of the remedy. I did not know until later that she was the Baroness de Rothschild, herself the founder of the hospital. When I dined at her chateau that evening she told me that she worked with the wounded every day from 7 a. m. to 1, when she went home to luncheon; that she returned to her task at 4 and quit at 7 in the evening. It gave me a new sensation to hear this beautiful woman in evening dress and jewels, whose wealth it would be difficult to estimate, telling how she had become one of the working women of France. It was odd by the old standards, but c'est la guerre. —Irving Batcheller in the New York Independent.

All in the Point of View.

Pavlowa says when her company arrived in Buenos Aires all the papers were full of their praises except a little new native paper, which published an article saying nothing else than that "they were surprised that the men and women of the company were so immoral."

As Mme. Pavlowa is very particular about her company that hurt a lot and she quickly made inquiries as to why so astounding a statement should have been made.

"Why," answered the editor, "the girls go about unveiled with short skirts on and the men often wear no hats!"—Detroit Free Press.

Japan's New Military Airplane.

A gigantic military airplane has just been finished at the military arsenal, Tokyo. It was chiefly designed by the late Lieutenant Sawada, who met a tragic death at Tokorozawa. The machine has been a year and a half under construction, during which time vast improvement has been made in aerial navigation. This airplane is equipped with three 100-horsepower engines, and is capable of maintaining 80 miles an hour for six hours' continuous flight. The machine will carry five passengers.

Kill That Cold and Save Health

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it 24 Tablets for 25c.

At Any Drug Store

Sweetness From the Hour.

The bees sting only in self-defense, but there are people who seem to take pleasure in uttering stinging speeches, and they are not honey-makers. Those who busy themselves in extracting the sweetness out of every hour in the day have no time to waste in words that rankle and sting.—Girl's Companion.

Cruelty and cowardice camp under the same roof.

We always know just what not to say after we have said it.

HEAVES IN HORSES CAN BE RELIEVED

Don't work your horses while they are suffering with Heaves. Relieve them with DR. DAVID ROBERTS' Horse Tonic, Physic Ball and HEAVE POWDER—Price 50c Each. A treatment that will enable your horses to do more work with less discomfort. Read the PRACTICAL HOME VETERINARIAN. Send for free booklet on Abortion In Cows. If no dealer in your town, write

Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

FOR CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

Genuine bears signature

Brent Good

PALE FACES

Generally indicate a lack of Iron in the Blood

Carter's Iron Pills

Will help this condition

Rheumacide

EATS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE

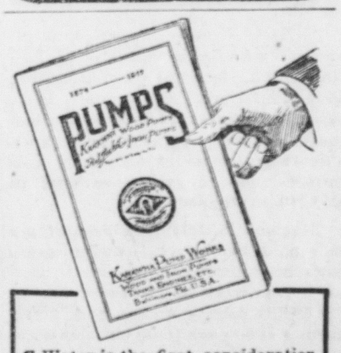
Have you
RHEUMATISM
Lumbago or Gout?

Take RHEUMACIDE to remove the cause and drive the poison from the system.

"RHEUMACIDE ON THE INSIDE PUTS RHEUMATISM ON THE OUTSIDE"

At All Druggists

Jas. Baily & Son, Wholesale Distributors
Baltimore, Md.



¶ Water is the first consideration of the home and farm. What kind of a pump to use? Our catalog will help you solve the problem. Our experience is at your service. Ask your dealer for our pumps.

KANAWHA PUMP WORKS
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

Your Silk Scraps

make beautiful decorations for Bags, Lampshades, Pillows, Baskets, Hats, Tablecovers, when used with our machine made cotton moulds with stems, for making Grapes, Apples etc. Assortment of moulds with numerous designs, large finished sample and instructions $1.

YE LITTLE SHOPPE, Oak Park, Illinois

FORD HEADLIGHTS increased 100% by the Maxine Light. Fits; lasts lifetime of car; no tools necessary; if either bulb burns out, the other remains lighted; sold under guarantee; postpaid $2.00. BRITISH LIGHT CO., Reserve Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

INVESTORS, Stockmen, Farmers: Come to East Colorado before oil drilling commences. Land $5 to $20. Irrigation ditch nearly finished. Write for full particulars. WARDEN & WILCOX, Brandon, Colo.

WANTED to learn of farm or business for sale in good locality. State price and full particulars. EDWIN J. PAULEY, Buffalo, New York

AGENTS Signs that talk. Sell at sight. Send 25c for sample. Frida Manufacturing Company, Jasper, Ala.

HOG RAISING PAYS big profits. If you have $100 to invest, you should investigate. Edwards Stock Farms, Edwards, Miss.

CATCHY New Marching Song—Yankee Doodle Dixie, 10c; 3 for 25c. Address Lilla Clark, 3200 Franklin Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

90 VARIETIES hair and feather birds, hatching eggs a specialty; complete list free. Bergey's Pet Farm, Telford, Pa.

SELL Japanese Sachet Packets; perfumes, linens, handkfs, chiffoniers, stationery, etc. 400% profit. Samples 10c. Nat'l. Consolidated Co., Cambridge Bldg., Chicago

WRIGLEY'S

—is the great war-time sweetmeat.

—the benefit, the pleasure, the economy of a 5c package of WRIGLEY'S

—has made it the favorite "sweet ration" of the Allied armies.

—send it to your friend at the front:

—it's the handiest, longest-lasting refreshment he can carry.

CHEW IT AFTER EVERY MEAL

WRAPPED IN UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS

The Flavor Lasts

821

THREE KINDS

Precocious.

Fond Auntie (questioning her nephew on the barometer)—Tommy, what is this? (points to the barometer).

Tommy—Oh, I know. It's a baromtiforher.

"A barometer, you mean."

"Yes, that's it. I know all about it; papa has told me. It tells when it is going to be wet or dry, rain, snow, stormy, or fine."

"It reminds you very much of a clock when you look at it, doesn't it, Tom?"

"It reminds me more of you, auntie, than anything else."

"Why do you think so, dear?"

"Why, because mamma says whenever you come here you are either very stormy or very dry."—Providence Journal.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will immediately relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Since the discovery of tin in Alaska in 1902, nearly 1,000 tons of the metal have been produced.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills contain nothing but vegetable ingredients, which act gently as a tonic and purgative. Adv.

In everybody's cup of sorrow there is some happiness.

Garfield Tea, taken regularly, will correct both liver and kidney disorders. Adv.

The widow's might may be the result of practical experience.

Boy Strong for Soapless Day.

A new war propaganda that is certain to be taken up enthusiastically by young America was given a start in Huntington, W. Va., by Jimmy Wallen, a schoolboy, who has been active in the different war activities. Wallen, who is always spick and span, suggests a "sonpless day," saying it is easy to keep clean without using soap one day a week. The "soapless day" would help conserve fats so badly needed by the allies, Jimmy declared. —Columbus Dispatch.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions.

Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

How to Bring Them Up.

Mrs. Domestic Tabby—People don't know how to raise children nowadays. They let them have their own way far too much.

Mrs Brood Hen—That's very true. Now, look at my chickens. They wouldn't have amounted to a thing if they hadn't been sat on.—People's Home Journal.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

He Sidestepped.

"Just why did you leave college?"

"The dean didn't go into details."—Jack O'Lantern.

coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of **Western Canada.** Where you can **buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre** and raise from **20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre** it's easy to make money. Canada offers in her provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Free to Settlers

and other land at very low prices. Thousands of farmers from the U. S. or their sons are yearly taking advantage of this great opportunity. Wonderful yields also of **Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming** is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

J. P. JAFFRAY,
Cor. Walnut & Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Canadian Government Agent

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Corn—Post firm; kiln dried, No. 2 yellow, $2.18½; No. 3 yellow, $1.98½; No. 3 white, $2.26½, cost and freight, New York, prompt shipment; natural, $1.06½@1.07½.

Butter—Creamery higher than extras, 48½@49c; extra (92 score), 47½@48; firsts, 46½@47½; seconds, 45@46.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 42c; extra firsts, 40½@41; firsts, 39@40; seconds, 37½@38½; state, Pennsylvania and Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 49@50; do, brown, 42@43; do, mixed, 39@41.

Cheese—State, whole milk flats, held, specials, 25¼@26¼c; do, average run, 25@25½.

PHILAEDPHIA.—Wheat—Government standard inspection, No. 1 Northern spring, $2.27; No. 1 hard winter, $2.27; No. 1 Durum, $2.27; No. 1 hard white, $2.27; red winter, No. 1, $2.27; soft, $2.25; No. 2, $2.24; soft, $2.22.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, $2; No. 4 yellow, $1.98@1.99.

Oats—No. 2 white, $1.06@1.06½; standard white, $1.05@1.05½; No. 3 white, $1.04½@1.05; No. 4 white, $1.03@1.04.

Live Poultry—Chickens, soft-meated roosters, 28@32c; young roosters, staggy, 27@28; old roosters, 24@26; ducks, Peking, 32@34; do, Indian Runner, 28@30; geese, 28@32; guineas, per pair, 75c@$1; pigeons, old, per pair, 30@35; do, young, per pair, 25.

Butter—Western, solid-packed creamery, extras, 48½c; higher scoring goods, 49@50½; do, extra firsts, 48; firsts, 47@47½; seconds, 46@46½; sweet creamery, extra, 49½; under grades, 46½@48½; nearby prints, fancy, 52; do, average extra, 49@51; firsts, 47@48; seconds, 46@46¼; fancy brands jobbing at 52@55.

Eggs—Nearby firsts, $11.70 per case; nearby current receipts, $11.40 per case; do, Western, extra firsts, $11.70 per case; do, firsts, $11.40 per case; Southern, $10.80@11.10 per case; fancy selected, carefully packed fresh eggs were jobbing at 42@44c.

Cheese—New York, full cream, fancy, June, 26½c; specials, higher; do, fancy, September made, 26; do, full cream, fall made, fair to good, 23@25.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—No. 1 red, $2.27; No. 1 soft, $2.25; No. 2 red, $2.24 No. 2, soft, $2.22.

Corn—Sales of small lots of white corn from nearby sections delivered, at $2.16@2.20 bu. Track yellow corn, No. 3, for domestic delivery, is quotable at $2.05 bu. for car lots on spot.

Cob Corn—Prime nearby yellow on spot at $9 per brl., and prime white at $10.25 brl. for car lots.

Oats—Standard white, $1.06½@1.07; No. 3 white, $1.06@1.06½.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, nominal; standard timothy, $31.50@32; No. 2 do, $30.50@31; No. 3 do, $29@30; No. 1 light clover mixed, $21@31.50; No. 2 do, do, do, $30@31; No. 1 clover mixed, $30@31; No. 2 do, do, $28.50@29; No. 1 clover, $33@34; No. 2 do, $31@32; No. 3 do, $28@29.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $24@25; No. 2 do, do, $23@24; No. 1 tangled do, $20@21; No. 2 do, do, $19@20.50; No. 1 wheat, $19.50@20; No. 2 do, $18.50@19; No. 1 oat, $20.50@21; No. 2 do, $17@20.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 50c; creamery, choice, 48@49; creamery, good, 46@47; creamery, prints, 51@52; creamery, blocks, 50@51; creamery, nearby, 44@47; ladles, 39@40; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 35@36; Ohio rolls, 32@33; West Virginia rolls, 32@33; storepacked, 31@32; Md., Va. and Pa. dairy prints, 35@36.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylavnia and nearby, 35c; Western, 34@35; West Virginia, 34@35; Southern, 33.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Young, large, smooth, fat, 36@38c; do, poor, rough, staggy, 29@30; winter, 2 lbs. and under, 40@42; old roosters, 26@27. Ducks—Young Pekings, 3½ lbs. and over, 34@35; do, puddle, do, do, 33@34; do, Muscovey, 32@33; do, smaller, 29@30. Geese—Nearby, fat, 35@36; Western and Southern, fat, 32@33; Kent Island, 37@38; all sections, rough and poor, 27@28. Turkeys—Young hens, 32c; do, gobblers, 30; old toms, 28; poor and crooked breast, 25. Pigeons—Young, pair, 25c; old, do, 25. Guinea fowl—Young, as to size, each, 60@70; do, do, 40@50.

Dressed Hogs—Choice, light weights, 20c; do, medium weights, 19; do, heavy weights, 18; boars and rough stock, 15@16.

Calves—We quote: Veals, choice, per lb., 14c; good, do, 12½@13; light, ordinary, do, 11@12; heavy, per head, $14@20.

Lambs and Sheep—Sheep—No. 1, 10@11c; do, old bucks, 8@9. Lambs—Choice, 40 to 70 lbs., 17c; do, fair to good, 15½@16; do, rough and poor, 13@14.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Bulk, $16.75@17.40; light, $17@17.65; mixed, $16.65@17.55; heavy, $16@17.20; rough, $16@16.25; pigs, $13.25@17.

Cattle—Native steers, $8.60@14.10; stockers and feeders, $7.70@11.25; cows and heifers, $6.60@11.75; calves, $8.75@14.75.

Sheep—Sheep, $16.75@13.65; lambs, $14.25@18.05.

INCREASE IN WESTERN CANADA ACREAGE

Will Prove a Big Factor in Winning the War.

Reports to hand indicate that Western Canada has a vastly increased acreage ready for crop this year over last year. The splendid open fall of 1917, gave a better opportunity for fall plowing than for some years. Work in the fields was almost continuous until the end of November. In fact, in the neighborhood of Pincher Creek, Alberta, there was sufficient mild weather in January of this year to permit farmers to plow, and many took advantage of it. A great many Americans owning land in Canada moved up last year, and this has also helped to increase the acreage. They came into possession of the land at prices varying from $15.00 to $30.00 an acre, and with the proven yields of wheat running from twenty and as high as fifty bushels per acre, with a set price of $2.21 a bushel, they could join production and patriotism together with a big margin of profit. The Post-Intelligencer of Seattle, Wash., gives a very conservative statement of the agricultural development and opportunities in Western Canada. In its issue of December 14, 1917, it says:—

"Since the beginning of the year American emigration into Canada has been greatly stimulated according to the reports of the Dominion authorities, and has been almost entirely made up of farmers attracted by the fertile and comparatively cheap wheat lands.

"Whatever may be said of wheat culture as a profitable avocation in ordinary years, since the beginning of the war it has offered advantages quite beyond the usual opportunities. War has boomed the price of wheat until the farmer now receives around $2 for his product at his granary. Average crops, according to the adaptation of soil and climate are from 12 to 25 bushels to the acre. Even the minimum crop, at $2 per bushel, brings in these war times a reasonable profit. Before the war wheat culture was fast being abandoned by farmers who worked intelligently for results on the right side of the ledger. It has been the popular crop for new countries, but when the pioneers settled down to business it was generally corn, hogs, cattle and diversified farming that brought the profits. Iowa and the Dakotas in turn, as their prairies became settled, mortgaged the land on wheat culture and afterwards paid off the mortgages with corn and hogs.

"War is thus bringing a temporary encouragement to wheat farming. Many of the ranchers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta laid away $20,000 to $30,000 in the banks last fall. It may be pointed out, however, that the growing of wheat is not the only inducement which is leading settlement to Canadian lands. Low taxation, favorable agricultural climate, and profitable prices not only for grain but for hogs, cattle and all forms of farm produce all contribute their share toward the rapid settlement of the fertile lands of Western Canada."—Advertisement.

He'd Paid the Bills.

"How did Weeds happen to marry a dressmaker?" "For her money. She made all of his first wife's clothes."

ELIXIR BABEK A GOOD TONIC
And Drives Malaria Out of the System.

"Your 'Babek' acts like magic; I have given it to numerous people in my parish who were suffering with chills, malaria and fever. I recommend it to those who are sufferers and in need of a good tonic."—Rev. S. Szymanowski, St. Stephen's Church, Perth Amboy, N. J. **Elixir Babek,** 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

The Explanation.

"Pop, what does it mean when they say bills are laid on the table?"

"It means, son, that they are dished."

Minnesota last year shipped out 15,520,690 barrels of flour.

Men are made to make money that women may spend it.

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: **U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

The Betsy Ross Yarn Company

Manufacturers of Knitting Yarns

354 Fourth Avenue, New York City

SELL THEIR PRODUCT **DIRECT TO CONSUMER**

65c per full 4 oz. hank

$2.50 per lb. in 5 lbs. lot (62½c per 4 oz. hank)

$2.30 per lb. in 10 lbs. lot (57½c per 4 oz hank)

Mail orders accompanied by money order receive prompt attention if addressed to Dept. B 1.

Tartars.

Singular piece of news, that, of a Tartar army threatening Sebastopol. It's a long while since Tartars have cut much of a figure in war. Once they were the greatest fighting race in the world and overran a large share of Europe and Asia.—Buffalo Times.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Described.

"Pa, what is red tape?"

"Red tape, my boy, is the government string to efficiency's pocket book."

She Meant All Right.

"I'm hurrying to tell you this," hastens N. W. C.: "A woman came into our Red Cross branch, looked at the surgical dressings and asked, 'Is all this gauze cauterized?'"

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children for Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy worms. They break up Colds in 24 hours. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for 31 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

A Hair Store Blonde.

"Isn't Maude's hair light?"

"Yes, she can lift it on and off easily."—Boston Transcript.

Not Just as Good.

"Have you a fireless coker in your house?"

"No, but we have a coalless fire."

Many people imagine that Worms or Tapeworm cannot be gotten rid of entirely. Those who have used "Dead Shot"—Dr. Peery's Vermifuge, know that they can. Adv.

"Nothing is new under the sun!" How about the 1918 weather records?

Minnesota's 1917 lumber output was 3,000,000,000 feet.

Rich Japanese Was a Citizen.

U. S. Keneko, a Japanese who amassed a fortune in cotton growing in the Imperial valley (Cal.) and who died recently, is believed to have been one of only two foreign-born Japanese naturalized in the United States. The other Japanese naturalized is said to live in Chicago. Settlement of Keneko's affairs brought this fact to light. Keneko obtained his naturalization papers from Judge Otis at San Bernardino in 1892. The case was investigated by the federal naturalization bureau here in 1913, and it is understood it was found to be legal.

THE RED CROSS NURSES OF EUROPE ARE GIVING TOASTED CIGARETTES TO THE BOYS

To anyone who doesn't know of the wonderful advances that have been made in the preparation of smoking tobaccos in the last few years it may sound strange to speak of toasted cigarettes.

Strictly speaking, we should say cigarettes made of toasted tobacco; the smokers of this country will recognize it more readily by its trade name, "LUCKY STRIKE"—the toasted cigarette.

The American-Tobacco Company are producing millions of these toasted cigarettes and these are being bought in enormous quantities through the various tobacco funds conducted by the newspapers of the country and forwarded through the Red Cross Society to the boys in France.

This new process of treating tobacco not only improves the flavor of the tobacco but it seals in this flavor and makes the cigarettes keep better.

The Red Cross nurse is always glad to have a cigarette for the wounded soldier, as, in most instances, that is the first thing asked for.—Adv.

Opportunity.

"Opportunity passes in the way of every man."

Artist Soldier—Yes, but the confounded thing is almost invariably camouflaged.

To be a real, good soldier, the recruit should always have ambition to become a general.

1,716,000,000 Pounds *of* Flour Saved

if each of our 22,000,000 families use this recipe instead of white bread.

One loaf saves 11,000,000 pounds; three loaves a week for a year means 1,716,000,000 pounds saved!

Enough to Feed the Entire Allied Army

Corn Bread with Rye Flour

1 cup corn meal	1 teaspoon salt
1 cup rye flour	1 cup milk
2 tablespoons sugar	1 egg
5 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder	2 tablespoons shortening

Barley flour or oat flour may be used instead of rye flour with equally good results. Sift dry ingredients into bowl; add milk, beaten egg and melted shortening. Stir well. Put into greased pan, allow to stand in warm place 20 to 25 minutes and bake in moderate oven 40 to 45 minutes.

Our new Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free—address

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Dept. W, 135 William St., New York

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1918

Thirty-five Years Ago.

May 10, 1883.—Centre Hall will have a postal money order office after June 1st.

Death has again called off one of the old and respected citizens of Potter township. Felix Burkholder died on Monday morning as a result of severe cold.

Married—May 6th, by Rev. W. E. Fischer, William Mitterling and Miss Lizzie Bottorf, both of Potter township.

The corner stone of the new Evangelical church at Lemont will be laid on Sunday, May 13th.

Painted the Color of Dog He Is.

Leon Battig, an instructor in the high school at Albia, Iowa, suspected of disloyalty, was dragged to the Court house steps and there given a coat of yellow paint. Battig said war was against his religion and had refused to push the sale of thrift stamps. He was asked to resign and could not be found the next day.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Zina Stamp, of Millmont, was a guest of her two sisters, Misses Amanda and Cora Haines.

Ed. Charles, of Huntingdon, motored to the Claud Feidler home one day last week.

Blaine Bitner, of Spring Mills, spent some time with his aunt, Miss Alice Bright, on Friday.

The ladies of the Reformed church realized $50.00 on Saturday evening at their festival.

Leroy Mensch was home from Altoona over Sunday and on his return was accompanied by his family.

Mrs. Leo Haines, of Sunbury, was the welcome guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, for the past week.

Harry Wolfe and Mr. Mensch, of Laurelton and Mifflinburg, respectively, were guests of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Mensch.

J. H. Detwiler and family, of near Centre Hall, spent Sunday at the J. W. Winklebleck and H. D. Kreamer homes.

Last week Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver entertained the lady's two sister—Mrs. Frank Guiswite, of Fiedler, and Mrs. Thomas Meyer, of Coburn.

Miss Susan Lenker, who spent several weeks in Bellefonte and Lemont, returned to her home here, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. W. R. Houser, and brother, James Lenker, who are assisting in getting ready for the sale.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy, Mrs. Calvin Eby, of New York City; Mrs. Robert Wetherhold, of Allentown; W. C. Heaters, of Reedsville, were among those from a distance who attended the funeral of Mrs. Harry Bower.

Farmer Defines "Purebred" & "Thorobred"

Editor Reporter:

All classes of people, and especially the enterprising farmers, are beginning to realize the importance of improved live stock of all kinds, from poultry to the best and largest breed of horses, and although much interested, most folks make a mistake in applying the proper term to describe their particular kind and breed of stock to which they refer. According to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board all livestock should be classified as purebred, grade, or nondescript; the purebred, to designate registered or subject to registry; the grade to mean only part full or purebred, and the nondescripts are of such a mixed up nature that even reasonable good judges can scarcely trace their peculiar makeup to any distinct breed; hence we should say we have purebred poultry of whatever particular kind it may be, purebred sheep, purebred swine, purebred cattle, and also purebred horses of the several distinct breeds, and in one case only may we say thorobred horses and that is when we speak of the English running race horse used under saddle.

Many folks, even among the better educated class, say that they have thorobred poultry, pigs, dogs, cattle, and like, which is not the case. They no doubt have purebred stock of the various kinds, but the chances are that not one in a thousand has a thoroughbred English running race horse, and when in our various conversations in reference to good stock we are not speaking of such we should not go to that shelf of our vocabulary to get the word "thoroughbred" as often used out of place even by teachers, auctioneers, printers, and stockmen, but in referring to good live stock of any kind we should be very particular and use the word "purebred" and then specify which special kind you have reference to.

The running horse of England has been bred true to type for many hundred years and this is why the word "thoroughbred" applies to this special breed of light horses only; hence the word "thoroughbred" is used many thousand times too often and improperly.

J. H. DETWILER, Centre Hall, Pa.

Farmers throughout the State are taking a new interest in sheep raising and there has been a general increase in herds.

Notice to Stockholders of the Centre Hall Water Company.

Notice is hereby given to all stockholders of the Centre Hall water Company that a special meeting of the stockholders is called to convene at the home of the Secretary in Centre Hall, Centre County, Pennsylvania, on the 28th day of March, 1918, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Board of Directors. Also a special meeting of said stockholders to be held on the 28th day of March, 1918, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., at the same place to consider the approval or disapproval of selling and transferring to the Borough of Centre Hall all the franchises, corporate property, rights and privileges, duties and obligations of said Water Company; and to transfer or cancel as may be desired by the proposed vendee all stock now issued and outstanding of the said Water Company; and for such other action as may properly come before the said meeting. All stockholders to present certificates or evidence of ownership either in person or by proxy.

H. F. BITNER.
Secretary.

2t

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

PUBLIC SALE.—

The undersigned will offer at public sale one-half mile east of Linden Hall, on the Old Fort road, on

FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1918,

the following described Live Stock and Farming implements, to wit:

9 HORSES.—Dapple gray team rising 6 years old, wt. 3000. Dapple gray horse rising 6 years, wt. 1300. Dark iron gray horse rising 5 years, wt. 1625. Bay team rising 4 and 5 years, wt. 3200. Gray team rising 13 years, wt. 3000. One chestnut sorrel driving horse 10 years old, wt. 1200. These horses are all western bred and as good ones as you will find anywhere.

10 COWS.—8 were fresh in Sept. and are with calf again; 2 will be fresh by time of sale.

3 HOLSTEIN BULLS 15-16; 2 of them 18 months old and one 2 1-2 years old and a good one.

24 YOUNG CATTLE.—Some are 15-16 Holstein heifers.

3 BROOD SOWS.—All will have pigs by sale time.

1 CHESTERWHITE BOAR, 20 months old.

8 SHOATS.

2 Fox Hounds copperhead strain; good ones.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.—5 wagons—2 4-inch tire; one Wieland make, 2 2-horse wagons—one Cramer make and one combination; 2 buggies, sleigh, New Idea manure spreader No. 4, Milwaukee corn binder, Milwaukee mower with 5 ft. cut, Osborne loader and side rake, McCormick 8-prong tedder, disk harrow, 5 spring-tooth harrows, 2 spike harrows, 60-tooth harrow, 8 plows, 5 cultivators, Black Hawk corn planter, single corn planter, corn scraper, land roller, 2 bob-sleds 3 sets hay ladders, 2 harpoons with ropes and pulleys, fanning mill, 1-ton platform scales with 50 and 100 lbs. capacity, No. 12 DeLaval cream separator, harness of all kinds, lot of forks, chains, shovels, oats, corn and potatoes by the bushel, etc.

THRESHING OUTFIT.—8 1-2x10 cylinder Frick engine, new 30-inch Peerless thresher with feeder and Farmers' Friend stacker—in good running order, Huber machine with dragstacker, Peerless feeder for new Peerless D machine in good shape, knife grinder, grindstone, belts, rubber hose, saws of all kinds, etc.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.—Cook stove No 9, Gold Coin heater No. 545, chairs, tables, beds, etc.

Sale will commence at 9 a m. Free lunch.

GEORGE SEARSON

Wise & Hubler, Auctioneers.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, Pennsylvania. No. 19, September term, 1917.

IN RE Assigned Estates of ERWIN E. ZETTLE and JOHN D. LUCAS, and ZETTLE & LUCAS of Centre Hall Borough, Centre County, Pennsylvania.

The undersigned has been appointed an Auditor by said Court to make distribution of the moneys or balances in the hands of Cyrus Brungart, Assignee of the above named parties, as shown by his Final Accounts as Assignee thereof, duly confirmed by said Court, to and amongst those legally entitled to receive the same, and to make return to the next term of Court, and will meet all parties interested, at his offices in Temple Court, Bellefonte, Pa., on Friday, April 5th, 1918, at ten o'clock A. M., when and where all parties interested shall present their claims and be heard, or otherwise be forever debarred from making any claim against said assigned estates.

HARRY KELLER,
Auditor.

11o13

ELECTION OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

To the School Directors of Centre County:

Notice is hereby given that the school directors of Centre County will meet at the Court House in Bellefonte, on Tuesday, the 9th day of April, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock Ante Meridien, for the purpose of electing a legally qualified person as county superintendent of public schools for the ensuing term.

DAVID O. ETTERS,
County Superintendent of Public Schools.
March 11, 1918. 3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of administration on the estate of Perry T. McKinney, late of Potter township, deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been duly granted the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. F. McKINNEY, Admr.
Spring Mills, Pa., R. D.
12o17

food

1-buy it with thought
2-cook it with care
3-serve just enough
4-save what will keep
5-eat what would spoil
6-home-grown is best

don't waste it

GOVERNMENT DEMANDS FLOUR SUPPLY REPORTS

All Householders Must Report Flour Supply at Once—Card Printed in Newspapers Must be Used.

All householders in Pennsylvania have been ordered by the United States Food Administration to report the quantity of flour in their possession on a flour supply card issued by the Federal Food Administrator for this County and printed below in this paper. The card will not be issued in other form than that found printed in the newspapers so that if you are affected by the order you must cut out the clipping and mail it to the Federal Food Administrator for your County.

The following statement was issued by Mr. Heinz, Federal Food Administrator for Pennsylvania, in commenting on the above rule:

"The flour supply card issued by the Food Administration is the first step in a campaign to learn how much wheat flour is stored away in the homes. Householders are given the opportunity to report on the flour supply card the number in their households, the amount of wheat flour on hand (including whole wheat and graham flour) and the amount they consider their thirty days' requirement. Those who fail to report will run the risk of prosecution and the penalty for hoarding—$5000 fine and two years' imprisonment or both. If any persons fail to report, the Food Administration can promise them no leniency, if found guilty of hoarding.

"By directing the public to state their flour holdings on the flour supply card the Food Administration is taking the step necessary to prevent a possible flour famine. Hoarders hasten famine. If next May, June or July we find ourselves without wheat flour, it will be because thousands of tons are stored away in cellars by unpatriotic householders who banish any consideration of the soldiers in their greed to have their own desire satisfied. The flour supply card is a government action which will meet with the approval of all those who have taken the time to study food conditions abroad and who know therefore that food is probably the foremost factor in winning the war."

OFFICIAL HOUSEHOLDER'S FLOUR REPORT

WRITE CAREFULLY.

No householder is permitted to purchase over 49 pounds of wheat flour nor to have more than 30 days' supply. Every householder must report immediately (on this form) to their County Food Administrator. Make report of all wheat flour on hand whether it is excess or not and urge on your neighbors the importance and necessity of making this report promptly.

Number in household.....adults, ...children under 12.

Wheat flour on hand (all flour containing any wheat).....lbs.

Thirty days' requirements (when used with substitutes according to 50-50 regulation).....lbs.

I agree to hold my excess subject to the order of the United States Food Administration.

Name.....

Postoffice.....

Street and No. or R. F. D.....

Maximum penalty for hoarding is $5,000.00 fine and two years imprisonment. These blanks will not be distributed. You must fill in your own blank and mail or deliver it to your County Food Administrator. An immediate report will avoid possibility of search and prosecution.

HOWARD HEINZ,
Federal Food Administrator for Pennsylvania.

Send Report to

Robert F. Hunter, Bellefonte, Pa.
ACTING FOOD ADMINISTRATOR FOR CENTRE COUNTY.

BRIGHTEN UP THE HOME

This Spring by Adding a Piece of New Furniture

For instance, what could please the housewife more, or reduce the drudgery of the kitchen than one of our handsome, sanitary

Kitchen Cabinets

We have them in several styles, and they are moderately priced. If you are thinking of a Cabinet this Spring, we would advise your buying from our present stock. Uncertain railroad shipments and higher prices are bound to occur in the future.

A Buffet, Davenport, Rocker or Iron Bed

may be just the thing to transform an otherwise ordinary room into a thing of beauty and joy. We have a big assortment to select from.

A Complete Assortment of

Window Shades
Linoleum, Rugs & Carpet

GOODHART'S

Furniture Store :: Centre Hall

You will Need Spring Clothing Soon.

If you fail to exercise good judgment in your choice of place to buy, you will pay high prices for all wearing apparel. Play safe; be wise; visit

FROMM'S ECONOMY STORE

At STATE COLLEGE, PA.

Your Dollar here will have a higher purchasing value than elsewhere. Let us prove it.

Come in and look over our line of—

Men's Suits and Furnishings
Ladies' & Misses' Clothing
Shoes for All

In our shoe department we stand second to none. The best manufacturers' shoes are to be found on our shelves. Styles are perfect, quality all to be desired, and prices reasonable and just.

When in State College look for the sign of—

Fromm's Economy Store, 130 EAST COLLEGE AVE. State College, Pa.

Rich Man, Poor Man

or a man in middle circumstances should teach his children to save their pennies and encourage them to do it by opening an account in the Farmers National bank. They will want to add to it themselves after they have a bank book in their possession, and it will encourage habit of economy. $1.00 will open an account in the

The Farmers National Bank

(Depository for Funds of U. S. Government)
Millheim, Pa.

GOING TO MAKE SALE?

If so, have your date advertised in the Reporter at once. This will cost you absolutely nothing provided you have your bills printed here. We are especially well equipped for Sale-Bill Printing and can save you money on this class of work.

Telephone us your sale date.

The Centre Reporter
CENTRE HALL

The Gasoline That Yields Most Miles to the Gallon

Because of its uniform High Quality. Try us on your next need of gas and note the difference.
Also High Grade Oils.

William McClenahan
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR
CENTRE HALL, PA.

TEAM OF COLTS FOR SALE.—

A team of gray colts, four and three years old, half-brothers, fairly well mated. They are the making of real horses. The older colt is thoroughly broken; will work anywhere; not afraid of any thing. May be seen at my barn immediately to the rear of the Reporter office.—S. W. Smith, Centre Hall. tf

FOR SALE.—

Registered Holstein-Friesian Cattle. All extra fine stock with an extra good ARO backing. Both sexes for sale at all times. Send for pedigree and prices, or better yet, come and see them. Bell phone 86R21. W. A. THOMAS, Centre Hall, Pa. 6,tf

Our Reporter at $1.00 per year

Insurance and Real Estate

Want to Buy or Sell?

SEE US FIRST

Chas. D. Bartholomew
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Laundry

Leaves the Reporter office

WEDNESDAY A. M., MAR. 20
WEDNESDAY A. M., APR. 3

and every OTHER WEEK until further notice

Returns Saturday following date of outgoing